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The Chairman of the Committee for
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Government of the Republic of
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National Report
on the development of human settlements of the Republic of Tajikistan
for the UN World Conference on Human Settlements HABITAT III

Dushanbe, 2016

Introduction

19 years have passed since the Second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements HABITAT II that was held on 3-14 June 1996 in Istanbul, Turkey, and which concluded with the adoption of the Istanbul Declaration on Human Settlements and the "Habitat Agenda" by the heads of states and governments of the world powers. The Declaration contains fundamental documents, including purposes and principles, commitments and global action plan aimed at achieving the dual goal of UN-Habitat, which was to ensure safety, viability, productivity, sustainable development of human settlements and providing adequate shelter for all people in the world.

The implementation of the Habitat Agenda over the past 19 years underlines the need to analyze the accumulated experience and goals achieved through a set of policies and strategies, as well as the failures that had to be abided. Approaches have changed: first, instead of fragmented and sector-by-sector implementation of the Agenda, an integrated approach was introduced, that resulted in the improvement of linkages in the condition of dynamic development of settlements. Secondly, by replacing the policy of deregulation of housing market, progressive approaches were adopted by a number of governments and non-state actors in order to strengthen commitments of the Agenda aimed at ensuring full realization of the right for adequate housing. Thirdly, more emphasis is now placed on the sustainable development of human settlements.

The next third UN conference on housing and sustainable urban development HABITAT III, which will be held in 2016, will serve as a forum for serious consultations between the governments regarding the future of cities in the world - the future, which is characterized by unprecedented challenges and serious risks.

In order to support global commitment of the countries to sustainable development and to assess the implementation of the Habitat Agenda by the countries, the UN World Conference on Human Settlements is held every 20 years. Within the preparation for the conference, a National Report on housing and sustainable development of human settlements in the Republic of Tajikistan was prepared.

The report identifies the problems associated with the development of human settlements, trends and prospects, and the experience of how to overcome difficulties of development.

Purpose of CIS National Reports

National Reports include a number of objectives as below:

1. Prepare comprehensive analytical review of the condition of the country's settlements and the assessment of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda and the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium, adopted in 1996 in Istanbul.
2. Identification of the main obstacles to the realization of the objectives set out in the above documents.
3. Review of new challenges and opportunities arisen since the Conference (Habitat II).
4. Development of proposals in the field of human settlements development, which shall contribute to overcoming new challenges and raising the role of human settlements and relevant institutional mechanisms on sustainable urban development and residential construction.

Structure of National Report

The national reports covers six key topics, which address problems and challenges for the New Agenda on cities:

1. Demographic problems of human settlements
2. Land and urban planning
3. Environment and Urbanization
4. Management and Legislation
5. Urban Economy
6. Housing and basic services

Section 1. Demographic problems of human settlements

This section covers such issues as management of rapid urbanization, management of inter-relations between urban and rural areas, problems of the youth and elderly people, gender equality in urban development.

Subsection 1.1. Managing rapid urbanization

Urbanization in the world today is one of the main trends in the development of mankind. Today, 50% of the world's population live in cities, and in 40 years, more than 70% of the world's population will live and work in cities. Urbanization is neither more nor less than a natural consequence and stimulus of economic development at the stage of industrialization and post-industrialization.

Level of urbanization and the proportion of urban and rural population in the total population of the republic.

Modern urban planning practice focuses on more task-oriented area organization of regions and administrative districts for the purposes of development of production and social reproduction, sustainable land use and environmental protection. Urban planning takes into account socio-economic needs in the organization of production processes, labor and public life, utilities network, etc.

Consequently, the dynamic urban development requires special attention to the definition of structure of the activity, its boundaries and links with other fields of knowledge - social basis for the development of society. At the turn of the XXI century, an urban planner for the first time refers to a functional and planning organization of cities and rural settlements in modern understanding of this problem. In the 60s of the last century forming of urban planning - regional planning and planning of a higher level - spatial planning posed new challenges in respect of urban development at the state level - the planning of the regional and nationwide settlement. Unfortunately this important urban planning and design, which was the basis for managing territorial distribution and sustainable development of the network of urban settlements fell out from the urban policy of many CIS countries after the Soviet Union collapse. Consequently, in the Republic of Tajikistan as well, this program concept is not sufficiently developed in urban planning documents and there is no research works towards sustainable development of urban settlements.

It is characteristic that in this nation-wide strategic project architects-planners must take a leading part in the development of the general settlement arrangements and territorial organization of settlements on the territory of the country. Unfortunately at the moment this question has dropped out of the sight of modern republic of urban policy. Currently in the country there is no clearly defined urban development design and planning documentation for the development of a general settlement arrangements and territorial organization of settlements in the country.

In this context, geographical position of the city or rural settlement on the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan is of particular importance, since 93% of the territory occupied by mountains. And 7% of lowland areas have developed intensive agriculture, industry, where about 80% of the population occur.

This peculiarity defined the specificity of settlement in the territory of the republic. The general population (over 85%) is located on the territory of the valleys, foothills and lowland plains, at altitudes ranging from 600 m to 1500 m above sea level. The rest (15%) of the population occur on the remaining mountain areas.

With the independence of the Republic of Tajikistan big changes has taken place associated with characteristics of difficulties to manage changes throughout the country. All this combined at different stages had an impact both on the economy and social structure, and forming of the republic settlement system. This in turn has had a significant impact on the culture, lifestyle, architecture and urban planning.

In the context of climatic conditions, the Republic of Tajikistan is dominated by different climatic regimes - from soft climate on south-western territories, to severe cold in high-mountains, such as the Pamirs mountain system. In addition, the entire territory of Tajikistan is located in the zone of high seismic activity. Most cities and villages are located in the zones 7, 8 and 9-point seismicity as per the MSK-64 scale.

Administrative-territorial division of the Republic of Tajikistan

The Republic of Tajikistan is administratively divided into 4 regions:- Sughd, Khatlon, Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Region (GBAO) and Districts of Republican Subordination (RRP).

The territory of Sughd region is 25.2 thousand sq.km, Khatlon region - 24.7 thousand sq.km, GBAO - 64.1 thousand sq.km, and RRP - 28.5 thousand sq.km.

The administrative center of Sughd region is the city of Khujand, of Khatlon region - the city of Kurgan-Tube, of GBAO - Khorog, and the center of RRP is Dushanbe.

Population by region is different: Khatlon - 2898.6 thousand people; Sughd - 2400.6 thousand people; RRP - 1874.0 thousand people; GBAO - 212.1 thousand people.

Large ranges between absolute height above sea level, the diversity of climatic conditions in different parts of the country have identified large unevenness in the distribution of populated areas network: - from dense networks of urban and rural settlements in the plains (valleys) and foothill areas, at altitudes of 300m to 800-1000m above sea level, to the fragmented network of rural settlements in the mountainous areas of the republic located at altitudes from 1500 to 2500m above sea level. These climatic and socio-economic conditions of the Republic specify the difference in population growth, the form of settlement and population density as well as further transformation of rural localities network.

- **The rate of urban population growth** - is expressed as a percentage relative value, which is calculated as an indicator of overall increase in urban population during the year due to natural increase and migration.

Cities and urban settlements:

The majority of the republic's residents lives in cities, settlements and rural areas located at an altitude of 1000m above sea level. More than 25% of rural population live at the zones between 1000 and 2000m, and only 5% of the rural population live at altitudes above 2000m in the mountain regions of the republic.

Currently, there are 17 large and medium cities in the country, 57 urban settlements and more than 3,900 villages. The distribution of population between urban and rural areas is uneven, the urban population is 27%, whereas the share of the rural population accounts for 73%. In Tajikistan, where the most of the country is covered by mountainous, urban development is slow, which means, that Tajikistan is poorly urbanized country.

Most of the towns are small towns and urban settlements – they are relatively small settlements with a population of 10-40 thousand people. The greatest number located in northern Tajikistan, Hissar, Vakhsh and other valleys of the republic. The lowest proportion of urban population is typical for mountain areas of Central Tajikistan (Districts of Republican Subordination) and Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Region (GBAO).

The growth of urban population was noted in the thirties as a result of overall industrial development of the country. With the general growth of the population in 1917-1985 by 4.4 times, the urban population has increased almost 15 times. And now, since 1990, urban population growth is relatively slow.

Among the highly urbanized cities, the first place in terms of number of residents of Tajikistan's population belongs Dushanbe - the capital of the Republic. Over the past 23 years its population has increased by 33% and in 2014 amounted to 724.8 thousand people. Another major center is the city of Khujand - the center of the Sughd region with a population of 162.8 thousand people, and also Kulyab, Gissar, Pendzhikent and Istaravshan..

Large cities are Khujand - 162.8 thousand people, Kulyab -. 95.0 thousand people and Kurgan-Tube - 75.6 thousand people. Among historic towns of Tajikistan an important place belongs to the city of Istaravshan – its 2500 anniversary was celebrated in 2002. This is a big town populated by 60.2 thousand people. The 2,700th anniversary of Kulyab was celebrated in 2005. Gissar, Pendzhikent and Istaravshan are another large cities of Tajikistan.

The Republic of Tajikistan belongs to mountain regions of Central Asia. At present, the total area of rural villages located in valleys and piedmont plains, is about 73 thous. hectares, and industrial enterprises, built-up area, transport and other economic organizations occupy more territory - about 235 thousand hectares, which are valuable farmlands.

Therefore, the land factor in the organization of development of rural localities and urban areas is of particular importance.

As a result of irrational and bad organization of planning and development of rural settlements and cities in the country, large areas of farmlands were built up and taken out from agricultural production.

Urban development problems.

In the Republic of Tajikistan governmental authorities are responsible for planning and financing of development and management of urban land use. General Directorate for Land Management of the Republic of Tajikistan has been and remains the only authority-owner of the land. State Urban Development management authority is the Committee for Architecture and Construction which is the only authority that establishes rules for the use and development of territories. As for individuals and individual entrepreneurs, they are only users and consumers of land and construction products.

In the Republic, after the collapse of the USSR and creation of new political and economic systems of town planning, the town-planning activities became weakly financed by the state; the master plans of cities and towns became outdated and no longer comply with the new social and economic conditions. Master plans of cities were developed and approved as early as in 1973-1985 years. New master plans of cities began to be developed only in 2005.

Building of individual houses are often carried out without designs and with no coordination with architectural services of local authorities, without coordination with the general plans of cities. Urban area lands, which are strictly regulated by the master plan, are often used for non-purpose. Building limits are often violated and lands are seized by the residents along with violation of the "red line" border. Along with that, urban area is limited to the boundaries of rural areas or difficult terrain areas and mountain slopes.

As it is stated in the Habitat Agenda in Section IVC «Sustainable human settlements development in urbanizing world" balanced development of human settlements in rural areas is the essential condition for integration of rural areas into the national economy of any country.

In terms of urban planning, sustainable development of cities and inter-settlement territories means providing favorable living environment, and, as related, limiting harmful effects on the environment in order to create favorable living conditions not only for the living but also for future generations.

DYNAMICS OF POPULATION SIZE IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS OF THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

Years	Population size at the beginning of the year, thous.	including		Urban population (%)	Rate of population growth, %		
		city	rural		Total	city	rural
1996	5701,4	1564,2	4137,2	27,4	1,2	-1,0	2,0
1997	5769,1	1548,4	4220,7	26,8	1,8	1,1	2,1
1998	5875,8	1566,2	4309,6	26,6	2,1	1,8	2,3
1999	6001,3	1594,3	4407,0	26,6	2,1	1,9	2,1
2000x	6127,5	1626,0	4501,5	26,5	2,0	2,1	2,0
2000	6128,5	1630,0	4498,5	26,6	2,1	2,2	2,1
2001	6264,6	1670,6	4594,0	26,7	2,2	2,5	2,1
2002	6371,2	1695,4	4675,8	26,6	1,7	1,5	1,8
2003	6487,1	1722,3	4764,8	26,5	1,8	1,6	1,9
2004	6598,8	1752,6	4846,2	26,6	1,7	1,8	1,7
2005	6718,9	1780,2	4938,7	26,5	1,8	1,6	1,9
2006	6842,2	1810,0	5032,2	26,4	1,8	1,7	1,9
2007	6965,5	1838,3	5127,2	26,4	1,8	1,6	1,9
2008	7096,9	1869,8	5227,1	26,3	1,9	1,7	1,9
2009	7250,8	1914,6	5336,2	26,4	2,2	2,4	2,1
2010	7417,4	1973,5	5443,9	26,6	2,3	-	2,0
201	7565,0	2005,0	5560,0	26,5	-	-	-
2011	7621,2	2020,5	5600,7	26,5	1,2	1,5	1,0
2012	7807,2	2064,8	5742,4	26,4	2,4	2,2	2,5
2013	7987,4	2106,5	5880,9	26,4	2,3	2,0	2,4
2014	8161,1	2170,9	5990,2	26,6	2,2	3,1	1,9

Subsection 1.2. Managing relationships between town and countryside.

The subsection contains characteristic for controlling rural and urban populations in the country, as well as a detailed description of levels of management, carrying out the planning and design of sustainable cities.

- Internal migration of the population.

In Tajikistan, urban and rural areas are interdependent economically, socially and environmentally. Now in the country, more than 73% of the population live in rural settlements. In order to ensure more sustainable future of the republic these rural settlements should be cherished and need to be maintained.

Inadequate infrastructure and services, lack of plain lands and agricultural lands, resulting from the adverse effects of urbanization and unsustainable land use seriously aggravate the degradation of the environment in rural areas. Also, lack of rural employment opportunities leads to the expansion of migration from rural to urban areas, as well as to other countries that contributes to the depletion of human resources in rural communities.

The study of the formation conditions of republic settlement systems shows that in areas with developed networks of urban settlements (Hissar valley, Khatlon and Sughd) communications are being developed of rural settlements with cities through the inclusion of a significant part of the (adjacent to the city) rural population into urban production and trade without changing living place. This evidences that intensive pendulum migration of the rural population to the cities is

the inevitable companion of forming a network of rural settlements around urban settlements.

Migration is the movement of people (migrants) across borders of one or another territory along with changing the place of residence. Data on migration is being gathered as the result of information coming from the internal affairs bodies, statistical record coupons of arrivals and departures, which are prepared together with the address forms during registration and deregistration.

Migration increase (outflow) of the population (net migration) is the difference between the number of arrivals on any territory and the number of departures from this territory. Exceeding the number of arrivals over the number of those, who left, shows the migration growth with a plus sign. Exceeding the number of those, who left over arrivals shows the migration outflow with a minus sign.

GENERAL RESULTS OF MIGRATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

<i>Years</i>	<i>Foreign migration</i>			<i>Domestic migration</i>			<i>Total migration</i>		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>city</i>	<i>rural</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>city</i>	<i>rural</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>city</i>	<i>rural</i>
Number of arrived									
1996	3691	2844	847	22343	15908	6435	26061	18769	7292
1997	3311	2634	677	16848'	12239	4609	20192	14896	5296
1998	2743	1842	901	14122	9628	4494	16890	11488	5402
1999	1778	1331	447	12938	9671	3267	14730	11010	3720
2000	1719	1166	553	12751	9535	3216	14482	10708	3774
2001	1681	1017	664	15033	10388	4645	16729	11417	5312
2002	1454	917	537	16267	11448	4819	17735	12374	5361
2003	1426	849	577	15488	10905	4583	16923	11761	5162
2004	1073	650	423	14169	9793	4376	15244	10445	4799
2005	1120	642	478	16838	11425	5413	17962	12071	5891
2006	1042	518	524	18602	11189	7413	19646	11707	7939
2007	1289	642	647	22992	13148	9844	24283	13791	10492
2008	1369	743	626	23050	11814	11236	24419	12557	11862
2009	1510	863	647	24053	11320	12733	25563	12183	13380
2010	1352	814	538	28278	12070	16208	29637	12886	16751
2011	930	459	471	31981	12965	19016	32911	13424	19487
2012	673	356	317	33136	13837	19299	33809	14193	19616
2013	679	437	242	35619	16262	19357	36298	16699	19599
2014									
Number of those who left									
1996	34128	29065	5063	19411	9365	10046	53654	38485	15169
1997	21112	17179	3933	15732	7836	7896	36952	25079	11873
1998	17591	13032	4559	14641	7002	7639	32283	20057	12226
1999	14686	9545	5141	14106	6224	7882	28823	15788	13035
2000	14554	9331	5223	13625	6172	7453	28188	15509	12679
2001	12914	8798	4116	16223	7175	9048	29144	15977	13167
2002	12000	8091	3909	18213	7420	10793	30219	15513	14706
2003	10187	6710	3477	17747	7374	10373	27936	14085	13851
2004	7846	4988	2858	16815	6720	10095	24663	11709	12954
2005	7275	4481	2794	20036	7500	12536	27311	11981	15330
2006	8334	4968	3366	22217	8948	13269	30554	13919	16635
2007	11414	6151	5263	27347	10529	16818	38761	16680	22081
2008	10391	5685	4706	27260	10542	16718	37651	16227	21424
2009	8284	4190	4094	28947	11721	17226	37231	15911	21320
2010	5379	2934	2445	30755	12082	18673	36134	15016	21118
2011	3991	2155	1836	33215	12122	21093	37206	14278	22928
2012	4155	2030	2125	34762	13430	21332	38917	15460	23457

2013	3535	1786	1749	36769	13724	23045	40304	15510	24794
1999	14686	9545	5141	14106	6224	7882	28823	15788	13035
2000	14554	9331	5223	13625	6172	7453	28188	15509	12679
2001	12914	8798	4116	16223	7175	9048	29144	15977	13167
2002	12000	8091	3909	18213	7420	10793	30219	15513	14706
2003	10187	6710	3477	17747	7374	10373	27936	14085	13851
2004	7846	4988	2858	16815	6720	10095	24663	11709	12954
2005	7275	4481	2794	20036	7500	12536	27311	11981	15330
2006	8334	4968	3366	22217	8948	13269	30554	13919	16635
2007	11414	6151	5263	27347	10529	16818	38761	16680	22081
2008	10391	5685	4706	27260	10542	16718	37651	16227	21424
2009	8284	4190	4094	28947	11721	17226	37231	15911	21320
2010	5379	2934	2445	30755	12082	18673	36134	15016	21118
2011	3991	2155	1836	33215	12122	21093	37206	14278	22928
2012	4155	2030	2125	34762	13430	21332	38917	15460	23457
2013	3535	1786	1749	36769	13724	23045	40304	15510	24794
2014									
<i>Migration increase</i>									
1996	-30437	-26221	-4216	2932	6543	-3611	-27593	-19716	-7877
1997	-17801	-14545	-3256	1116	4403	-3287	-16760	-10183	-6577
1998	-14848	-11190	-3658	-519	2626	-3145	-15393	-8569	-6824
1999	-12908	-8214	-4694	-1168	3447	-4615	-14093	-4778	-9315
2000	-12835	-8165	-4670	-874	3363	-4237	-13706	-4801	-8905
2001	-11233	-7781	-3452	-1190	3213	-4403	-12415	-4560	-7855
2002	-10546	-7174	-3372	-1946	4028	-5974	-12484	-3139	-9345
2003	-8761	-5861	-2900	-2259	3531	-5790	-11013	-2324	-8689
2004	-6773	-4338	-2435	-2646	3073	-5719	-9419	-1264	-8155
2005	-6155	-3839	-2316	-3198	3925	-7123	-9349	90	-9439
2006	-7292	-4450	-2842	-3615	2241	-5856	-10908	-2212	-8696
2007	-10125	-5509	-4616	-4355	2619	-6974	-14478	-2889	-11589
2008	-9022	-4942	-4080	-4210	1272	-5482	-13232	-3670	-9562
2009	-6774	-3327	-3447	-4894	-401	-4493	-11668	-3728	-7940
2010	-4027	-2120	-1907	-2477	-12	-2465	-6497	-2130	-4367
2011	-3061	-1696	-1365	-1234	842	-2076	-4295	-854	-3441
2012	-3482	-1674	-1808	-1626	407	-2033	-5108	-1267	-3841
2013	-2856	-1349	-1507	-1150	2538	-3688	-4006	1189	-5195
2014									

For the implementation of policies and programs for sustainable rural development, which should ensure integration of rural areas into the national economy, it is required to initiate highly efficient research and development works on human settlements planning and management of their buildings, which would pay particular attention to the links between urban and rural areas, as well as would consider the town and village as the two ends of a human settlements evolution.

In Tajikistan, rural people, including the mountainous population, play an important role in ensuring food security and maintaining social and ecological balance on big mountainous areas.

Rural administrative district is a socio-economic complex, which includes businesses and organizations of agroindustrial complex (APK), and other sectors of the economy and social sphere (schools, nurseries, health care facilities, libraries and clubs, shopping rows, etc.). These facilities need constant development and strengthening of material and technical base, for which local executive authorities - Hukumats should have sufficient resources and rights to reconstruct them and improve their architectural appearance in line with the demand of time.

In connection with the worsening economic crisis and social and political situation, in the conditions of Tajikistan it is noted a particular need for a comprehensive study of the capacities of mountain region in order further to reasonable use it to raise the economy of the Republic. The problem of exploration and development of mountain areas has always been in the foreground. Now it is aggravated due the fact that for a large part of the rural population, the living in mountains is traditional and accompanied by centuries-old traditions, which are associated with the lifestyle and farming methods. Along with this, the mountain area has great potential for development of productive forces and settlement planning.

Subsection 1.3. Meeting needs of the youth

Learning the real needs of young people is a key element in the social infrastructure in a particular locality. There is no doubt that the degree of satisfaction of young people in education, employment, various kinds of service, leisure needs depends on further development of villages, the level of migration, etc.

GENNERAL EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS

	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Number of establishments, units.	3460	3470	3524	3560	3591	3604	3695	3729	3745	3775
<i>including:</i>										
daytime general education establishments	3416	3432	3484	3522	3551	3557	3649	3684	3701	3731
<i>including:</i>										
- elementary	654	663	664	663	675	663	660	662	667	671
- basic (junior secondary education)	747	800	812	834	829	834	839	848	842	834
- senior (complete secondary education)	2005	1967	1993	2012	2035	2050	2139	2163	2181	2215
- schools for children with mental or physical disabilities	10	2	15	13	12	10	11	11	11	11
- evening (shift) general education establishments	45	37	40	38	40	47	46	45	44	44
Number of pupils, thousands of people	1322,8	1340,9	1388,9	1451,3	1479,3	1521,8	1579,5	1636,7	1660,0	1673,8
<i>including establishments:</i>										
- daytime general education establishments	1310,1	1327,3	1374,0	1436,6	1464,9	1504,4	1560,4	1619,4	1641,7	1655,0
- evening (shift) general education establishments (including extramural learners)	12,7	13,6	14,9	14,5	14,4	17,5	19,5	17,3	18,3	18,8
Graduated from junior high school - total, thousand people.	99,1	104,9	102,1	54,2	117,8	117,4	105,8	105,0	144,0	144,5
Graduated from high school - total, thousand people.	57,9	53,5	50,6	50,7	51,7	36,8	65,2	70,3	63,3	64,9
Number of teachers, thous.	92,8	92,6	91,3	94,9	96,8	98,5	100,2	101,0	101,5	99,1

2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	
3804	3830	3820	3810	3790	3747	3791	3813	3836	Number of establishments, units.
									<i>including:</i>
3761	3789	3811	3803	3783	3741	3783	3805	3826	daytime general education establishments

									including:
671	670	662	644	577	548	542	528	501	- elementary
833	826	790	806	782	719	716	697	613	- basic (junior secondary education)
2245	2282	2349	2343	2414	2463	2368	2423	2507	senior (complete secondary education)
11	11	10	10	11	11	11	11	12	- schools for children with mental or physical disabilities
43	41	9	7	7	6	8	8	10	- evening (shift) general education establishments
1682,0	1688,4	1692,1	1691,9	1694,9	1694,7	1702,9	1713,8	1717,0	Number of pupils, thousands of people
									including establishments:
1663,5	1672,8	1690,6	1690,5	1694,2	1694,0	1702,0	1712,9	1715,9	- daytime general education establishments
18,5	15,6	1,5	1,4	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,9	1,1	- evening (shift) general education establishments (including extramural learners)
149,8	158,3	147,9	145,3	140,1	153,3	164,3	151,5	151,7	Graduated from junior high school - total, thousand people.
79,6	79,2	76,3	82,2	86,9	84,4	85,9	94,8	107,4	Graduated from high school - total, thousand people.
98,9	99,9	99,4	96,1	94,2	93,7	94,2	97,7	100,6	Number of teachers, thous.

NUMBER OF LEARNERS BY EDUCATION KIND

at the beginning of academic year, thousands of people

	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Total enrolled	1454,2	1468,0	1511,4	1570,7	1605,5	1649,3	1713,0	1783,9	1820,5	1846,0
including:										
in general education establishments	1322,8	1340,9	1388,9	1451,2	1479,3	1521,8	1579,5	1636,7	1660,0	1673,8
of them:										
- in daytime:	1310,1	1327,3	1374,0	1436,6	1464,9	1504,4	1560,0	1619,4	1641,7	1655,0
- in evening (shift), including extramural learners	12,7	13,6	14,9	14,5	14,4	17,4	19,5	17,3	18,3	18,8
- in initial professional education establishments	30,6	27,6	26,0	24,7	23,8	24,5	25,3	25,5	23,9	24,2
- in secondary professional education establishments	26,8	23,5	19,9	19,4	23,2	25,3	23,8	25,1	29,0	29,6
- in higher professional education establishments	74,0	76,0	76,6	75,5	79,2	77,7	84,3	96,6	107,6	118,4

2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	
1871,2	1890,3	1901,2	1903,5	1911,3	1906,9	1919,1	1930,0	1946,3	Total enrolled
									including:
1682,0	1688,4	1692,1	1691,9	1694,9	1694,7	1702,9	1713,8	1717,0	in general education establishments
									of them:
1663,5	1672,8	1690,6	1690,5	1694,2	1694,0	1702,0	1712,9	1715,9	- in daytime:
18,5	15,6	1,5	1,4	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,9	1,1	- in the evening (shift), including extramural learners
25,0	23,3	20,9	21,2	22,0	22,6	23,9	23,2	21,9	- in initial professional education establishments
31,8	32,4	34,0	34,1	36,6	37,9	40,1	42,8	48,0	- in secondary professional education establishments
132,4	146,2	154,2	156,3	157,8	151,7	152,2	150,2	159,4	- in higher professional education establishments

SECONDARY PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION ESTABLISHMENTS

(at the beginning of academic year)

	1995-	1996-	1997-	1998-	1999-	2000-	2001-	2002-	2003-	2004-
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	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Number of establishments, units</i>	44	47	44	42	48	53	50	50	56	56
<i>Number of learners, thousands of people</i>	26,8	23,5	19,9	19,4	23,2	25,3	23,8	25,1	29,0	29,6
<i>Total number of female learners, thousands of people</i>	12,6	11,7	9,6	9,4	11,6	11,2	11,5	12,7	15,5	16,6
<i>Number of enrolled students, thousands of people</i>	9,5	8,3	7,7	7,7	9,9	9,1	8,9	9,6	9,6	9,7
<i>Graduated professionals, thousands of people</i>	8,7	7,9	6,8	6,1	5,7	6,9	7,7	6,5	5,0	7,6
<i>- per 10000 population, units</i>	14,9	13,5	11,3	10,0	9,3	11,3	12,2	10,2	7,6	11,2

2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	
54	52	52	52	52	51	51	50	51	<i>Number of establishments, units</i>
31,8	32,4	34,0	34,1	36,6	37,9	40,1	42,8	48,0	<i>Number of learners, thousands of people</i>
17,9	18,6	19,7	20,0	20,8	20,8	22,4	25,7	30,5	<i>Total number of female learners, thousands of people</i>
11,5	10,8	10,8	10,8	12,4	13,1	14,2	15,2	18,0	<i>Number of enrolled students, thousands of people</i>
8,0	7,5	7,8	8,5	9,0	10,2	9,4	10,2	10,7	<i>Graduated professionals, thousands of people</i>
11,6	10,7	10,8	11,5	12,0	13,5	13,0	13,0	13,0	<i>- per 10000 population, units</i>

SECONDARY PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE REGIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
<i>Number of establishments, units</i>	44	47	44	42	48	53	50	50	56	56
<i>Number of learners, thous. of people</i>	26,8	23,5	19,9	19,4	23,2	25,3	23,8	25,1	29,0	29,6

2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	
54	52	52	52	52	51	51	50	51	<i>Number of establishments, units</i>
31,8	32,4	34,0	34,1	36,6	37,9	40,1	42,8	48,0	<i>Number of learners, thous. of people</i>

GORNO-BADAKHSHAN AUTONOMOUS REGION

	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
<i>Number of establishments, units</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Number of learners, thous. of people</i>	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2

2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	<i>Number of establishments, units</i>
0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,5	<i>Number of learners, thous. of people</i>

KHATLON REGION

	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
<i>Number of establishments, units</i>	9	9	9	9	14	15	12	13	13	13

<i>Number of learners, thous. of people</i>	6,6	4,4	3,4	3,8	5,2	5,5	4,8	6,0	7,4	7,5
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2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	
12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	<i>Number of establishments, units</i>
7,8	7,5	7,5	7,3	8,5	9,4	10,9	12,1	13,7	<i>Number of learners, thous. of people</i>

SUGH D REGION

	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
<i>Number of establishments, units</i>	19	19	16	15	16	16	16	15	15	15
<i>Number of learners, thous. of people</i>	10,7	9,5	8,0	7,2	8,8	8,1	8,3	8,4	9,2	9,3

2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	
15	14	14	15	16	17	17	16	17	<i>Number of establishments, units</i>
9,5	9,1	8,9	9,2	9,8	10,6	11,4	12,1	13,8	<i>Number of learners, thous. of people</i>

DUSHANBE

	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
<i>Number of establishments, units</i>	10	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	12	12
<i>Number of learners, thous. of people</i>	6,8	6,9	5,9	5,9	6,6	6,7	6,5	6,5	6,9	6,9

2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	
12	11	11	11	9	9	9	9	9	<i>Number of establishments, units</i>
7,9	8,8	9,7	9,7	9,7	9,2	9,0	9,2	10,2	<i>Number of learners, thous. of people</i>

DISTRICTS OF REPUBLICAN SUBORDINATION

	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
<i>Number of establishments, units</i>	5	6	6	6	6	10	10	10	15	15
<i>Number of learners, thous. of people</i>	2,5	2,5	2,4	2,2	2,3	4,8	4,0	4,0	5,3	5,7

2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	
14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	<i>Number of establishments, units</i>
6,4	6,7	7,6	7,6	8,2	8,3	8,4	8,9	9,8	<i>Number of learners, thous. of people</i>

HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION ESTABLISHMENTS

- at the beginning of academic year

	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
<i>Number of establishments, units</i>	24	25	25	24 ¹	29 ¹	30 ¹	31 ¹	33 ¹	35 ¹	35 ¹
<i>Number of students, thousands of people</i>	74,0	76,0	76,7	75,5	79,2	77,7	84,4	96,6	107,6	118,4
<i>per 10000 of the population</i>	126	127	126	123	130	127	135	151	165	175
<i>Of total number there are female students, thousands of people</i>	19,9	19,6	20,0	19,1	19,9	18,4	20,5	24,0	26,7	30,6
<i>Percentage of number</i>	27	26	26	25	25	24	24	25	25	26
<i>Of total number there are students enrolled at the departments as below, thousands of people:</i>										
- day department	53,4	52,3	51,2	49,9	50,6	47,9	51,3	60,1	68,0	74,5
- extramural	20,6	23,6	25,5	25,6	28,6	29,8	33,0	36,5	39,6	43,9
<i>Total enrolled students, thousands of people</i>	19,1	15,7	16,1	16,1	17,3	16,3	20,1	24,2	28,1	27,9
<i>including departments:</i>										
- day department	14,9	11,6	11,8	11,5	12,1	10,9	14,2	16,8	19,7	19,4
- extramural	4,2	4,2	4,3	4,5	5,1	5,4	5,9	7,4	8,4	8,5
<i>Graduated professionals, thousands of people</i>	9,7	11,6	10,1	11,8	13,1	13,6	12,0	11,6	13,4	14,4

<i>including:</i>										
<i>day departments</i>	6,7	7,9	7,1	9,1	9,2	9,7	7,8	7,3	8,3	8,6
<i>Graduated professionals for 10000 of the population</i>	17	20	17	19	19	22	19	18	20	21

2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	
36	34	33	33	36	33	33	34	34	<i>Number of establishments, units</i>
132,4	146,2	154,2	156,3	157,8	151,7	152,2	150,1	159,4	<i>in which students, thousands of people</i>
191	207	214	212	210	202*	200	188	195	<i>per 10000 population</i>
35,5	40,1	43,5	45,3	45,8	43,8	42,8	42,5	46,4	<i>Of total number there are female students, thousands of people</i>
27	27	28	29	29	29	28	28,3	29,1	<i>Percentage of total number</i>
									<i>Of total number there are students enrolled at the departments as below, thousands of people:</i>
84,4	89,7	94,9	95,8	100,0	100,5	104,3	103,8	112,4	<i>- day department</i>
48,0	56,5	59,3	60,5	57,8	51,2	47,9	46,4	47,0	<i>- extramural</i>
33,5	32,0	33,2	30,3	29,6	29,0	31,3	38,0	40,9	<i>Total accepted students, thousands of people</i>
									<i>including departments:</i>
23,5	22,9	24,3	23,6	24,6	24,2	25,8	30,8	33,6	<i>- day department</i>
10,0	9,1	8,9	6,8	4,9	4,8	5,5	7,2	7,4	<i>- extramural</i>
15,1	17,1	19,3	21,3	23,3	27,7	28,0	36,2	29,1	<i>Graduated professionals, thousands of people</i>
									<i>including:</i>
8,2	10,8	11,6	12,4	13,0	15,7	16,4	24,5	18,8	<i>day departments</i>
22	24	27	29	31	37	36	45	36	<i>Graduated professionals for 10000 of the population</i>

HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE REGIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
<i>Number of establishments, units</i>	24	25	25	24	29	30	31	33	35	35
<i>Number of students, people</i>	73987	75963	76658	75546	79168	77701	84360	96583	107570	118427

2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	
36	34	33	33	36	33	33	34	34	<i>Number of establishments, units</i>
132405	146219	154238	156291	157843	151680	152222	150156	159415	<i>Number of students, people</i>

GORNO-BADAKHSHAN AUTONOMOUS REGION

	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
<i>Number of establishments, units</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Number of students, people</i>	1666	2332	2607	2745	2667	2572	2890	3052	3068	3247

2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	<i>Number of establishments, units</i>
3362	3717	4703	4920	5021	4655	4528	3756	159415	<i>Number of students, people</i>

KHATLON REGION

	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
<i>Number of establishments, units</i>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3

<i>Number of students, people</i>	5742	6835	7190	7592	7507	7651	8852	9988	10917	12872
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2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	<i>Number of establishments, units</i>
14896	18856	20942	22362	23640	23802	24277	23397	236882	<i>Number of students, people</i>

SUGHD REGION

	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
<i>Number of establishments, units</i>	8	7	7	6	11	11	11	13	12	11
<i>Number of students, people</i>	16616	18725	17265	15059	18487	18556	19401	22876	23964	26124

2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	
10	10	10	9	9	7	7	8	7	<i>Number of establishments, units</i>
27858	29389	32007	32406	32889	32242	31637	31153	32647	<i>Number of students, people</i>

DUSHANBE

	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
<i>Number of establishments, units</i>	13	15	15	15	15	16	17	17	20	20
<i>Number of students, people</i>	49963	48071	49596	50150	50507	48922	53217	60667	69621	76184

2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	
20	18	17	18	21	20	20	20	20	<i>Number of establishments, units</i>
86289	94257	96576	96603	96293	90981	91780	91850	97166	<i>Number of students, people</i>

INITIAL PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION ESTABLISHMENTS

people

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Number of establishments (end of year), units.</i>	74	72	72	72	72	73	75	73	72	71
<i>There are learners</i>	27588	25982	24688	23827	24450	25323	25546	23911	24195	24968
<i>including girls</i>	...	7159	7299	7522	8422	7097	7355	6798	6488	7013
<i>Enrolled learners</i>	17870	16850	16205	16479	16926	16087	15481	15538	15620	16184
<i>including girls</i>	6782	5576	5486	6323	6262	5026	5541	4740	4924	5378
<i>Graduated qualified workers</i>	18270	16675	15615	15730	14842	13649	13672	15651	13747	13537
<i>including girls</i>	5398	5339	5026	5350	4779	6043	5035	5367	4713	4563
<i>In addition, trained under economic contract</i>	858	983	1695	513	807	1255	984	984	977	823

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
70	67	67	66	66	67	67	63		<i>Number of establishments (end of year), units.</i>
23284	20912	21487	22028	22630	23857	232338	21593		<i>There are learners</i>
6300	5898	5457	5252	5052	4964	4502	3897		<i>including girls</i>
14542	12825	14672	14154	14041	14670	12721	13600		<i>Enrolled learners</i>
4564	2611	2608	4103	4151	4050	3821	3593		<i>including girls</i>
14125	13735	11961	10507	10387	10596	10667	11103		<i>Graduated qualified workers</i>
5017	4128	4097	4516	4243	4057	4109	4208		<i>including girls</i>
1048	705	2119	1816	2194	2463	2710	2710		<i>In addition, trained under economic contract</i>

TRAINING OF WORKERS IN CERTAIN PROFESSIONS

AT INITIAL PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION ESTABLISHMENTS

people

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total graduated from establishments	18270	16675	15615	15730	14842	13649	13672	15651	13747	13537
<i>including:</i>										
- machinists, motor mechanics and their assistants	667	440	469	644	444	295	328	362	293	320
- machine tool operator (metals)	263	348	274	234	154	168	283	-	261	226
- machine tool operator (wood), carpenters and woodworkers	1012	553	580	704	335	317	224	169	164	407
- mechanic and electrical fitter	1402	1106	1163	1790	826	167	1178	1284	1137	1048
- electricians and electromechanicians	811	539	439	559	766	518	268	185	151	426
manual welding welders, gas welders	1084	877	927	389	897	648	483	558	1451	1082
- bricklayers and plasterers	48	121	36	-	100	26	-	61	-	-
- painters and plasterers	213	180	89	407	56	61	81	57	62	67
- tractor drivers	3091	2592	2877	2024	2554	2416	2590	2292	2211	2012
- seamstresses and tailors	2219	3611	526	1823	3107	3800	3630	3361	3486	3518

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
14125	13735	11961	10507	10387	10596	10667	11103		Total graduated from establishments
									<i>including:</i>
278	163	182	112	78	83	69	146		- machinists, motor mechanics and their assistants
263	220	209	-	115	118	67	67		- machine tool operator (metals)
387	335	304	414	253	232	215	344		- machine tool operator (wood), carpenters and woodworkers
961	997	963	993	924	997	950	969		- mechanic and electrical fitter
624	507	529	659	667	711	623	596		- electricians and electromechanicians
1425	1191	1668	1623	1576	1588	1581	1685		manual welding welders, gas welders
-	-	-	106	105	110	136	95		- bricklayers and plasterers
43	39	39	61	46	49	37	49		- painters and plasterers
1673	1493	1335	1218	1153	1151	1043	1121		- tractor drivers
3602	3640	2926	1819	1751	1692	1756	1847		- seamstresses and tailors

GENERAL EDUCATION SCHOOLS PUT INTO OPERATION

pupil seats

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	1637	4141	3231	3605	6228	8823	8909	9572	11602	14648
<i>Including:</i>										
GBAO	192	190	192	528	417	192	1121	250	-	240
Khatlon region	320	1026	-	908	2692	2718	1078	2454	5995	6836
Sughd region	495	960	2274	1574	3119	5586	3894	4540	4960	5289
Dushanbe	-	325	-	-	-	-	-	-	480	1188
RRP	630	1640	765	595	-					

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
19993	17332	19487	25280	18732	24751	17908	17329		Total
									<i>Including:</i>
700	460	480	2898	2833	2596	880	776		GBAO
7532	7679	8822	10224	8105	11903	9133	7985		Khatlon region
5423	3810	7025	7151	4142	2826	3955	3014		Sughd region
4488	1538	640	2295	2122	2580	1100	960		Dushanbe
1850	3845	2520	2712	1530	4846	2840	4594		RRP

Subsection 1.4. Meeting the needs people of different age groups.

This subsection reflects the orientation of the policy pursued by local authorities towards requests of different age groups and their needs, and the availability of social and cultural infrastructure.

- **Age and sex structure of the population** – is the ratio of gender and age groups of the population, which are characterized by the distribution of the country's population into two categories: sex and age composition.

**NUMBER OF RESIDENT POPULATION BY SEX, AGE, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS OF
THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN
(at the beginning of the year, people)**

Age, years	1991	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total population, both sexes	360975	128508	718916	250789	417379	621184	807212	987413	161118
Up to 1 year	202838	179808	171938	205074	216028	239234	220800	215665	206187
1	190456	180675	162817	185133	204331	215374	238193	220083	214930
2	183198	172188	167615	173166	184873	204092	215130	237896	219872
3	185854	165101	156295	172038	173026	184745	203940	215129	237778
4	183247	185562	187079	170505	171937	172922	184653	203815	215016
0-4	945593	883334	845744	905916	950195	1016367	1062716	1092588	1093783
5	172742	182118	177751	162114	170402	171836	172857	184540	203747
6	159922	165325	175996	167076	162029	170327	171775	172791	184479
7	151753	176365	171382	155871	167018	161966	170275	171722	172742
8	143700	173914	164769	186664	155784	166947	161905	170226	171685
9	137170	183916	184329	177359	186594	155717	166892	161840	170183
5-9	765287	881638	874227	849084	841827	826793	843704	861119	902836
10	129701	175936	180487	172835	177302	186517	155634	166856	161794
11	128356	171041	162354	171037	172121	177236	186458	155570	166807
12	120590	175088	173883	164729	171045	172005	177183	186410	155530
13	116627	169608	172516	183430	164786	170945	171954	177136	186361
14	118307	161295	182679	179345	183256	164705	170881	171895	177090
10-14	613581	852968	871919	871376	868510	871408	862110	857867	847582
15	113402	146097	173672	160207	179044	183179	164643	170823	171837
16	112219	139619	170208	172486	160028	179416	183105	164592	170726
17	106713	131960	174201	172180	172168	160052	179283	183030	164471
18	107287	128677	165827	183128	170746	170593	159769	179314	182853
19	106989	123355	156701	169472	183563	170343	169963	159189	178982
15-19	546610	669708	840609	857473	865549	863583	856763	856948	868869
20	101596	118610	142767	166922	168546	183376	169762	169586	158944
21	95244	109198	134944	168426	166218	167885	182951	169449	169195
22	96907	102736	127415	162960	168259	167730	167617	182154	168855
23	89428	102921	118596	152888	160154	166478	167439	166941	181672
24	91958	100342	117279	138763	152068	159434	166094	167144	166628
20-24	475133	533807	841001	789959	815245	844903	853863	855274	845294
25	90208	98051	110986	131878	138096	151738	159351	165858	166910
26	89961	92847	103578	123543	131060	137786	151462	159057	165567
27	90600	93672	97831	114090	122783	130774	137548	151175	158806
28	87473	92396	98974	114265	113123	122452	130509	137253	150893
29	86659	91265	96299	107265	113604	112759	122174	130248	137064
25-29	444901	468231	507668	591041	618666	655509	701044	743591	779240
30	89158	86729	94168	100443	106432	113310	112549	121858	129998
31	78120	86599	89711	95012	99709	106077	113044	112271	121630
32	74360	79493	90198	96295	94398	99391	105828	112777	112030
33	67131	81604	87770	93249	95727	94090	99110	105522	112491
34	63098	80209	89154	91327	92558	95395	93842	98830	105304
30-34	371867	414634	451001	476326	488824	508263	524373	551258	581453
35	57591	78778	82702	87227	90704	92280	95120	93620	98592
36	53920	80131	84533	87705	86721	90431	92034	94865	93419
37	49403	74648	76980	84336	87121	86440	90177	91781	94621
38	50897	74310	78532	87730	83574	86888	86194	89893	91584
Age, years	1991	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

87	2682	1597	1284	1443	2091	1786	2768	2265	2729
88	2326	996	910	2416	1176	1758	1486	2346	1958
89	1496	1385	992	963	2027	907	1451	1155	2090
85-89	13163	7260	7035	9830	11048	10795	12150	12077	14195
90	3249	835	785	838	761	1784	718	1179	960
91	998	462	557	538	682	507	1475	486	987
92	862	399	656	367	421	574	392	1137	364
93	465	388	373	410	314	338	443	254	937
94	345	530	358	300	333	261	255	309	203
90-94	5919	2614	2729	2453	2511	3464	3283	3365	3451
95	394	324	420	226	249	279	198	166	237
96	238	299	110	268	184	198	218	149	128
97	195	286	126	145	211	144	154	159	125
98	206	180	88	105	123	182	109	116	120
99	135	398	144	263	69	89	152	95	96
95-99	1168	1487	888	1007	836	892	831	685	706
100+	807	516	541	287	420	343	289	329	244
<i>younger than working age</i>	2324461	2617940	2591890	2626376	2660532	2714568	2768530	2811574	2844201
<i>working age</i>	2627246	3183955	3791505	4281791	4410569	4548874	4672152	4797566	4920114
<i>older than working</i>	409268	326613	335521	342622	346275	357742	366530	378273	396803
<i>median age</i>	18,21	18,21	19,52	20,84	21,13	21,35	21,80	22,03	22,04
<i>average age</i>	22,97	22,94	24,00	24,70	24,80	24,86	25,00	25,17	25,39
<i>Total population, men</i>	2668549	3069911	3379153	3656398	3742884	3846049	3941546	4033487	4124227
<i>Up to 1 year</i>	103620	92194	88830	105516	111423	123481	114216	110910	108373
1	96692	92088	83156	95085	105128	111058	122935	113836	110521
2	92641	87528	86086	88840	94939	104990	110922	122773	113723
3	94401	83740	80315	88532	88764	94859	104915	110915	122717
4	92771	94089	96128	88013	88477	88704	94809	104854	110849
0-4	480125	449639	434515	465986	488731	523092	547797	563288	566183

<i>Age, years</i>	1991	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
5	87343	92802	91107	82754	87951	88428	88661	94754	104824
6	81271	83683	89897	85794	82703	87907	88390	88631	94721
7	76768	89676	87290	80071	85763	82664	87877	88358	88600
8	72932	88998	83838	95888	80028	85719	82634	87835	88330
9	69441	93456	93657	90894	95855	79991	85689	82592	87802
5-9	387755	448615	445789	435401	432300	424709	433251	442170	464277
10	65524	89015	92112	88416	90870	95812	79948	85668	82563
11	64847	86197	82243	87246	88103	90822	95781	79905	85640
12	60931	88613	88466	84030	87309	88021	90791	95757	79885
13	58739	85705	88411	93306	84146	87249	87992	90760	95723
14	59902	81528	93067	91620	93247	84095	87217	87949	90735
10-14	309943	431058	444299	444618	443675	445999	441729	440039	434546
15	57415	73948	88123	81201	91479	93189	84061	87179	87919
16	56752	70360	85620	88036	81333	91910	93138	84028	87123
17	53753	66006	88717	88737	88065	81479	91823	93143	83917
18	53970	64861	83641	93127	86856	85774	81302	91934	92990
19	53943	62892	78541	85048	93216	86431	85285	80821	91724
15-19	275833	338067	424642	436149	440949	438783	435609	437105	443673
20	50221	59816	72351	82392	84540	93170	86034	85107	80692
21	47246	54554	67695	84523	81929	84115	92911	85854	84857
22	47709	51304	64197	82456	84640	83328	83986	92409	85428
23	43917	50800	59540	76672	80323	83525	83199	83547	92092
24	45073	49492	59235	69963	76272	79792	83351	83078	83395
20-24	234166	265966	323018	396006	407704	423930	429481	429995	426464
25	44394	48404	55480	66701	69629	76128	79810	83261	83013
26	44200	45857	51414	62165	66311	69446	76033	79682	83160
27	44892	46196	48915	57859	61831	66177	69374	75927	79605

28	43555	45982	48911	58010	57576	61680	66060	69244	75785
29	43314	44743	47782	54164	57759	57396	61546	65926	69148
25-29	220355	231182	252502	298899	313106	330827	352823	374040	390711
30	44519	42688	46671	50170	53917	57579	57275	61413	65794
31	39087	42670	44314	47859	49875	53730	57425	57133	61272
32	36772	39285	44475	47847	47673	49701	53605	57303	57027
33	33339	40140	43491	46492	47659	47510	49552	53468	57178
34	31422	39476	43919	45440	46239	47460	47352	49405	53356
30-34	185139	204259	222870	237808	245363	255980	265209	278722	294627
35	28738	38520	40660	43106	45193	46074	47319	47257	49257
36	26864	39680	41597	43320	42857	45016	45916	47168	47151
37	24383	36948	38011	41776	43061	42691	44873	45775	47041
38	25150	36822	38511	43485	41397	42905	42556	44695	45658
39	22273	38706	38360	39353	43396	41223	42762	42411	44543
35-39	127408	190676	197139	211040	215904	217909	223426	227306	233650
40	22628	34001	37445	40752	39078	43266	41096	42640	42308
41	19067	31098	38235	37108	40592	38970	43141	40937	42544
42	16443	28130	35616	37278	36958	40446	38849	42990	40811
43	16939	25865	34946	37567	37018	36794	40343	38734	42885
44-	14110	23217	37745	36694	37408	36880	36682	40219	38587
40-44	89187	142311	183987	189399	191054	196356	200111	205520	207135
45	11354	22036	31895	37251	36540	37260	36758	36542	40085
46	10120	19394	29923	34683	37021	36372	37101	36610	36424
47	10470	20124	26824	33517	34485	36829	36236	36994,	36498
48	15113	16923	24679	37039	33186	34291	36643	36061	36829
49	15304	18101	22104	30338	36884	33022	34119	36515	35910
45-49	62361	96578	135425	172828	178116	177774	180857	182722	185746
50	19309	15107	20921	28994	29973	36662	32828	33957	36363
51	16447	12436	18353	25772	28760	29746	36432	32630	33785
52	17803	12721	19191	23671	25515	28541	29528	36229	32406
53	15918	10301	15494	21188	23397	25295	28281	29283	36028

<i>Age, years</i>	1991	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
54	16536	9225	17296	20015	20961	23155	25073	28074	29065
50-54	86013	59790	91255	119640	128606	143399	152142	160173	167647
55	14486	7858	13651	17384	19753	20724	22943	24836	27841
56	13711	7868	11476	18322	17144	19513	20507	22716	24588
57	12710	11348	11987	14258	18119	16923	19270	20233	22463
58	14405	11269	9423	16542	13914	17897	16676	19095	19983
59	10987	14119	8635	12409	16328	13695	17636	16439	18869
55-59	66299	52462	55172	78915	85258	88752	97032	103319	113744
60	14506	12202	7134	10593	12056	16091	13442	17386	16186
61	12257	12156	7312	11207	10363	11815	15834	13133	17121
62	14822	10582	10404	8569	11049	10137	11579	15622	12873
63	11372	11644	10149	7986	8334	10817	9906	11301	15279
64	11073	9976	12843	6437	7781	8133	10559	9621	11053
60-64	64030	56560	47842	44792	49583	56993	61320	67063	72512
65	7959	9517	10355	6714	6247	7574	7913	10299	9380
66	7430	8767	10448	9366	6522	6032	7364	7597	10039
67	5693	9881	8978	8967	9098	6254	5851	7135	7348
68	5964	7326	9887	11404	8614	8753	6020	5630	6923
69	4545	9683	8291	8500	11016	8250	8415	5804	5443
65-69	31591	45174	47959	44951	41497	36863	35563	36465	39133
70	5232	7804	7740	8685	8029	10571	7922	8169	5559
71	3219	8511	7034	7465	8205	7575	10052	7583	7795
72	3610	6775	7939	8073	7119	7751	7170	9690	7253
73	2888	6158	5471	6585	7566	6692	7289	6660	9189
74	2763	4455	7678	6001	6199	7113	6235	6855	6236
70-74	17712	33703	35862	36809	37118	39702	38668	38957	36032
75	2878	4253	5567	5374	5535	5770	6621	5759	6424
76	2973	2858	6379	5896	4927	5123	5315	6182	5345
77	2590	2896	4833	3832	5381	4514	4679	4836	5690
78	2972	2118	4370	5703	3449	4942	4107	4209	4441
79	2157	2394	2947	3688	5247	3058	4448	3670	3789
75-79	13570	14519	24096	24493	24539	23407	25170	24656	25689
80	2766	1480	2863	4428	3260	4773	2690	4005	3285

81	1732	1213	1795	3016	3949	2853	4257	2227	3614
82	1613	1004	1795	2844	2616	3525	2514	3874	1933
83	1265	793	1181	1776	2489	2260	3071	2090	3438
84	1324	743	1451	1763	1538.	2207	1963	2691	1806
80-84	8700	5233	9085	13827	13852	15618	14495	14887	14076
85	1527	690	683	1024	1533	1307	1862	1585	2366
86	1207	525	617	1015	881	1335	1146	1580	1376
87	1070	602	428	583	856	743	1169	896	1335
88	978	415	328	772	471,	722	603	952	775
89	615	441	285	300	616	363	598	472	844
85-89	5397	2673	2341	3694	4357	4470	5378	5485	6696
90	1111	289	282	295	239	550	301	491	395
91	418	162	200	176	251	182	464	211	417
92	368	153	225	122	129	219	135	348	157
93	192	132	164	107	108	105	171	93	292
94	161	166	68	ΠΟ	90	94	87	120	77
90-94	2250	902	939	810	817	1150	1158	1263	1338
95	159	115	127	80	97	73	73	55	95
96	107	96	44	87	63	78	60	55	38
97	79	89	44	51	70	50	69	49	47
98	77	58	26	12	47	57	39	55	43
99	61	82	30	66	8	32	'46	34	52
95-99	483	440	271	296	285	290	287	248	275
100+	232	104	145	37	70	46	40	64	73

<i>Age, years</i>	1991	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<i>younger than working age</i>	1177823	1329312	1324603	1346005	1364706	1393800	1422777	1445497	1465006
<i>working age</i>	1346761	1616231	1910860	2171053 .	2239528	2311753	2377545	2445043	2509577
<i>older than working age</i>	143965	124368	143690	139340	138650	140496	141224	142947	149644
<i>median age</i>	17,78	17,92	19,23	20,55	20,78	21,05	21,42	21,33	21,66
<i>average age</i>	22,39	22,65	23,71	24,42	24,52	24,57	24,69	24,85	25,04
<i>Total population, women</i>	2692426	3058597	3339763	3594391	3674495	3775135	3865666	3953926	4036891
<i>Up to 1 year</i>	99218	87614	83108	99558	104605	115753	106584	104755	97814
1	93764	88587	79661	90048	99203	104316	115258	106247	104409
2	90557	84660	81529	84326	89934	99102	104208	115123	106149
3	91453	81361	75980	83506	84262	89886	99025	104214	115061
4	90476	91473	90951	82492	83460	84218	89844	98961	104167
0-4	465468	433695	411229	1 9930	461464	493275	514919	529300	527600
5	85399	89316	86644	79360	82451	83408	84196	89786	89823
6	78651	81642	86099	81282	79326	82420	83385	84160	89758
7	74985	86689	84092	75800	81255	79302	82398	83364	84142
8	70768	84916	80931	90776	75756	81228	79271	82391	83355
9	67729	90460	90672	86465	90739	75726	81203	79248	82381
5-9	377532	433023	428438	413683	409527	402084	410453	418949	438559
10	64177	86921	88375	84419	86432	90705	75686	81188	79231
11	63509	84844	80111	83791	84018	86414	90677	75665	81167
12	59659	86475	85417	80699	83736	83984	86392	90653	75645
13	57888	83903	84105	90124	80640	83696	83962	86376	90638
14	58405	79767	89612	87725	90009	80610	83664	83946	86355
10-14	303638	421910	427620	426758	424835	425409	420381	417828	413036
15	55987	72149	85549	79006	87565	89990	80582	83644	83918
16	55467	69259	84588	84450	78695	87506	89967	80564	83603
17	52960	65954	85484	83443	84103	78573	87460	89887	80554
18	53317	63816	82186	90001	83890	84819	78467	87380	89863
19	53046	60463	78160	84424	90347	83912	84678	78368	87258
15-19	270777	331641	415967	421324	424600	424800	421154	419843	425196
20	51375	58794	70416	84530	84006	90206	83728	84479	78252

21	47998	54644	67249	83903	84289	83770	90040	83595	84338
22	49198	51432	63218	80504	83619	84402	83631	89745	83427
23	45511	52121	59056	76216	79831	82953	84240	83394	89580
24	46885	50850	58044	68800	75796	79642	82743	84066	83233
20-24	240967	267841	317983	393953	407541	420973	424382	425279	418830
25	45814	49647	55506	65177	68467	75610	79541	82597	83897
26	45761	46990	52164	61378	64749	68340	75429	79375	82407
27	45708	47476	48916	56231	60952	64597	68174	75248	79201
28	43918	46414	50063	56255	55547	60772	64449	68009	75108
29	43345	46522	48517	53101	55845	55363	60628	64322	67916
25-29	224546	237049	255166	292142	605560	324682	348221	369551	388529
30	44639	44041	47497	50273	52515	55731	55274	60445	64204
31	39033	43929	45397	47153	49834	52347	55619	55138	60358
32	37588	40208	45723	48448	46725	49690	52223	55474	55003
33	33792	41464	44279	46757	48068	46580	49558	52054	55313
34	31676	40733	45235	45887	46319	47935	46490	49425	51948
30-34	186728	210375	228131	238518	243461	252283	259164	272536	286826
35	28853	40258	42042	44121	45511	46206	47801	46363	49335
36	27056	40451	42936	44385	43864	45415	46118	47697	46268
37	25020	37700	38969	42560	44060	43749	45304	46006	47580
38	25747	37488	40021	44245	42177	43983	43638	45198	45926
39	22972	39170	39655	40524	44035	42043	43888	43546	45090
35-39	129648	195067	203623	215835	219647	221396	226749	228810	234199
40	23014	34236	39246	42265	40141	43976	41964	43771	43464
41	19774	32108	39199	38062	42136	40060	43923	41842	43715
42	16925	28658	36496	38945	37851	42032	39963	43809	41761
43	16492	26437	35735	38865	38690	37760	41960	39865	43733
44	13663	23633	38269	38545	38674	38602	37682	41854	39809
40-44	89868	145072	188945	196682	197492	202430	205492	211141	212482
45	9868	22479	32306	38260	38362	38601	38509	37593	41764
46	8502	20194	30832	35603	38012	38298	38479	38420	37507
47	8209	20707	27481	34331	35390	37894	38222	38385	38288
48	12209	17340	25278	37566	33982	35274	37781	38103	38290
49	13421	18331	22593	30742	37378	33815	35149	37648	37978
45-49	52209	199051	138490	176502	183124	183882	188140	190149	193827
50	19005	15583	21430	29884	30371	37236	33709	35037	37546
51	16335	12848	19198	26534	29669	30226	37073	33567	34888
52	17754	12751	19958	24327	26299	29523	30095	36936	33424
53	16017	9845	16102	21744	24091	26186	29385	29939	36791
54	16631	8277	17660	20583	21536	23960	26058	29224	29802
50-54	85742	59304	94348	123072	131966	147131	156320	164703	172451
55	14937	6736	14093	18354	20372	21363	23787	25891	29015
56	14628	6399	11969	19314	18136	20193	21174	23630	25717
57	13540	9189	11930	15042	19142	17	20024	20990	23465
58	16215	9847	8994	17021	14786	18967	17840	19848	20850
59	11112	14123	7798	12841	16870	14577	18770	17642	19646
55-59	70432	46294	54784	82572	89306	93088	101595	108001	118693
60	17849	11696	6067	11234	12542	16679	14394	18573	17445
61	12057	11918	5933	11162	11027	12371	16470	14138	18292
62	15113	10946	8596	8223	11010	10863	12185	16241	13898
63	11758	12100	8934	7336	8057	10832	10683	11934	15999
64	11326	10345	12826	5481	7195	7908	10614	10440	11731
60-64	68103	57005	42356	43436	49831	58653	64346	71326	77365
65	11099	10158	9822	5473	5327	7069	7728	10394	10248
66	11078	9286	10131	8002	5367	5201	6922	7517	10175
67	8621	10812	9191	8111	7803	5190	5084	6732	7346
68	8785	7006	10269	11561	7906	7600	5046	4921	6574
69	6556	11531	8659	8110	11201	7672	7363	4892	4781
65-69	46139	48793	48072	41257	37604	32732	32143	34456	39124
70	10020	7562	8446	8492	7640	10849	7441	7204	4754
71	5420	8369	7496	7631	8090	7312	10429	7213	6971
72	6822	6550	8878	8526	7206	7730	6941	10164	6985
73	4779	5926	5287	7001	8077	6843	7348	6542	9774
74	4519	5676	9239	6771	6608	7653	6456	6981	6188
70-74	31560	34083	39346	38421	37621	40387	38615	38104	34672
75	5188	5961	5353	5809	6295	6227	7239	6080	6589

76	4898	4059	6153	6916	5362	5882	5849	6859	5748
77	4278	4097	4522	3751	6435	4980	5440	5440	6467
78	4677	2893	4186	7033	3379	6014	4614	5067	5063
79	3286	4720	3858	3397	6459	2999	5477	4172	4682
75-79	22327	21730	24072	26906	27930	26102	28619	27618	28549
80	4799	2439	3969	4218	2925	6040	2687	5079	3848
81	2823	2078	2554	2890	3773	2587	5474	2261	4658
82	2655	1597	2558	2695	2501	3358	2266	5073	2020
83	1894	1312	1706	2417	2380	2186	2939	1869	4593
84	1876	1480	2912	2440	2121	2119	1917	2654	1620
80-84	14047	8906	13699	14660	13700	16290	15283	16936	16739
85	2240	1183	1370	1489	2092	1867	1839	1544	2337
86	1685	884	1176	1480	1248	1835	1598	1602	1339
87	1612	995	856	860	1235	1043	1599	1369	1394
88	1348	581	582	1644	705	1036	883	1394	1183
89	881	944	707	663	1411	544	853	683	1246
85-89	7766	4587	4691	6136	6691	6325	6772	6592	7499
90	2138	546	503	543	522	1234	417	688	565
91	580	300	357	362	431	325	1011	275	570
92	494	246	431	245	292	355	257	789	207
93	273	256	209	303	206	233	272	161	645
94	184	364	290	190	243	167	168	189	126
90-94	3669	1712	1790	1643	1694	2314	2125	2102	2113
95	235	209	293	146	152	206	125	111	142
96	131	203	66	181	121	120	158	94	90
97	116	197	82	94	141	94	85	110	78
98	129	122	62	93	76	125	70	61	77
99	74	316	114	197	61	57	106	61	44
95-99	685	1047	617	711	551	602	544	437	431
100+	575	412	396	250	350	297	249	265	171
younger than working age	1146638	1288628	1267287	1280371	1295826	1320768	1345753	1366077	1379195
working age	1280485	1567724	1880645	2110738	2171041	2237121	2294607	2352523	2410537
older than working age	265303	202245	191831	203282	207625	217246	225306	235326	247159

Age, years	1991	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
median age	18,65	18,51	19,82	21,12	21,46	21,65	21,95	22,43	22,44
average age	23,54	23,24	24,28	24,99	25,09	25,16	25,32	25,49	25,74
Urban population, both sexes	1676619	1630008	1780242	1914617	1973458	2020464	2064,8	2106541	2170933
Up to 1 year	49759	44714	40977	48423	49274	53225	53969	52051	49405
1	46788	41470	39247	43631	48804	49166	53041	53795	52527
2	45984	40601	41579	41609	44099	48771	49142	52974	54406
3	47503	40031	39114	41640	42075	44070	48755	49156	53662
4	47405	45572	48505	40768	42081	42046	44060	48730	49832
0-4	237439	212388	209422	216071	226333	237287	248967	256706	259832
5	44587	42276	44703	39223	41169	42048	42039	44031	49361
6	42942	38454	42272	41550	39682	41150	42029	42036	44598
7	39498	43191	41804	39130	41997	39682	41147	42020	42564
8	38811	43027	41108	48489	39555	41978	39666	41148	42520
9	36618	45491	46459	44719	48891	39524	41970	39656	41663
5-9	202456	212439	216346	213111	211294	204382	206851	208891	220706
10	35161	42732	43233	42799	45159	48866	39492	41955	40152
11	34887	41669	39074	42585	43425	45134	48851	39476	42435
12	33357	42889	43297	41835	43273	43404	45109	48836	39945
13	32114	41371	43303	46924	42456	43246	43392	45091	49319
14	33157	39276	45710	43820	47489	42433	...43233	43373	45618
10-14	168676	207937	214617	217963	221802	223083	220077	218731	217469
15:	31456	35926	42626	39397	44361	47459	42407	43217	43869

16	31216	33475	41957	43689	40217	44791	47442	42380	43673
17	32257	34469	43666	44423	44698	40782	44759	47699	43181
18	34378	35072	43865	53786	50831	51007	40958	47211	50930
19	35505	34424	41862	47864	56360	52063	52648	41669	48581
15-19	164812	173366	213976	229159	236467	236102	228214	222176	230234
20	35028	32347	39002	46068	48240	56369	52493	52861	42428
21	32992	29483	35457	45374	46135	47886	56469	52418	53264
22	31614	27712	33917	43248	44324	45417	47888	55628	52217
23	28632	27626	29552	38192	41050	42391	45217	46805	55399
24	28812	26952	31307	34812	38053	40319	41678	44673	46919
20-24	157078	144120	169235	207694	217802	232382	243745	252385	0227
25	28055	26372	28329	32377	34805	37832	40063	41364	44960
26	27994	25193	27297	31606	32403	34583	37560	39816	41620
27	27906	26322	25869	28324	31776	32287	34392	37424	40109
28	28341	26109	26841	30855	28426	31639	32125	34227	37738
29	28552	27537	26587	27774	31049	28299	31491	32019	34566
25-29	140848	131533	134923	150936	158459	164640	175631	184850	198993
30	29626	26083	25935	26967	27895	30941	28177	31312	32283
31	26528	25765	25099	25637	27112	27770	30807	28081	31576
32	26054	23661	25896	26593	25783	26980	27694	30708	28309
33	24165	24236	25328	26302	26748	25672	26896	27586	30937
34	23085	24143	27656	25671	26433	26605	25573	26799	27763
30-34	129458	123888	129914	131170	133971	137968	139147	144486	150868
35	21767	23878	24923	24858	25793	26311	26491	25478	27026
36	21276	23845	25389	25436	24993	25696	26202	26384	25663
37	19349	22747	22837	25485	25498	24884	25577	26090	26514
38	20111	22360	23272	27617	24588	25396	24815	25445	26256
39	18972	24148	23600	23894	27803	24436	25296	24703	25575
35-39	101475	116978	120021	126390	128675	126723	128381	128100	131034
40	18740	20857	22996	24774	23776	27700	24360	25184	24815
41	16632	19020	22754	21993	24825	23671	27619	24211	25305
42	14131	17257	21666	22319	21919	24695	23553	27491	24328
43	14531	15759	20749	22970	22247	21802	24567	23446	27597
44	12317	14273	23190	22152	22928	22121	21687	24430	23547
40-44	76351	87166	111355	114208	115695	119989	121786	124762	125592
45	8512	14170	19076	21777	22100	22823	22018	21586	24510
46	7047	12073	17799	20732	21665	22005	22693	21885	21678
47	7073	12503	16021	19324	20641	21511	21917	22581	21958
48	10544	10788	14646	22321	19122	20492	21366	21795	22670
49	12703	11618	13342	17579	22271	18971	20355	21217	21870
45-49	45879	61152	80884	101733	105799	105802	108349	109064	112686
50	14345	9981	12909	16828	17352	22113	18829	20226	21273
51	13964	7882	11104	14957	16698	17174	21978	18688	20263
52	14736	8181	11585	13740	14803	16569	17021	21841	18696
53	14173	6585	9606	12516	13584	14661	16403	16859	21876
54	13313	5581	10804	11920	12393	13418	14510	16253	16856
50-54	70531	38210	56008	69961	74830	83935	88741	93867	98964
55	11336	4266	8531	10266	11749	12219	13226	14335	16244
56	9826	4204	6916	10785	10158	11572	12048	13078	14307
57	9411	5961	7409	8589	10674	10010	11403	11876	13043
58	11080	6709	5738	10080	8409	10497	9859	11300	11845
59	8942	7956	5096	7426	9989	8232	10344	9705	11246
55-59	50595	29096	33690	47146	50979	52530	56880	60294	66685
60	10927	7147	3725	6156	7189	9812	8064	10159	9646
61	9908	7024	3776	6708	6012	7044	9633	7837	10068
62	11217	6553	5314	5011	6629	5851	6874	9482	7764
63	9412	6762	5718;	4647	4868	6446	5708	6651	9305
64	8998	5573	6826	3279	4553	4719	6263	5517	6558
60-64	50462	33059	25359	25801	29251	33872	36542	39646	43341
65	7624	4993	5771	3365	3193	4431	4566	6103	5416
66	7634	4742	5614	4742	3280	3063	4308	4375	5984
67	6202	5379	5170	4889	4626	3122	2951	4138	4279
68	5741	4031	5345	5841	4713	4439	2996	2820	4054
69	4530	5201	4316	4591	5664	4529	4256	2873	2743
65-69	31731	24346	26216	23428	21476	19584	19077	20309	22476
70	4796	4180	3933	4411	4316	5414	4316	4128	2776

71	3672	4413	3649	4070	4175	4049	5149	4151	3981
72	4346	3553	4085	4009	3837	3931	3792	4928	4018
73	3220	3278	2824	3232	3758	3611	3677	3504	4738
74	3072	2710	3844	2970	3041	3516	3360	3397	3310
70-74	19106	18134	18335	18692	19127	20521	20294	20108	18823
75	3301	2836	2758	2684	2752	2814	3251	3100	3211
76	3739	2045	3038	2938	2462	2532	2580	2983	2894
77	3150	1905	2369	1886	2703	2213	2309	2310	2761
78	3176	1490	2115	2652	1685	2464	2022	2072	2131
79	2367	1612	1662	1666	2408	1480	2187	1804	1874
75-79	15733	9888	11942	11826	12010	11503	12349	12269	12871
80	2569	1024	1751	1941	1463	2151	1293	1972	1635
81	1907	886	1131	1363	1708	1250	1888	1057	1775
82	1652	720	1082	1239	1160	1479	1071	1681	921
83	1242	561	793	907	1116	969	1260	839	1479
84	1195	552	890	1026	788	962	815	1071	688.
80-84	8565	3743	5647	6476	6235	6811	6327	6620	6498
85	1119	527	528	599	879	674	780	598	914
86	908	399	398	569	500	738	565	647	513
87	790	388	314	373	476	405	634	459	531
88	622	271	214	427	311	385	315	496	395'
89	426	252	169	218	361	245	297	245	436
85-89	3865	1837	1623	2186	2527	2447	2591	2445	2789
90	578	179	165	159	165	319	198	233	203
91	182	97	129	105	138	121	255	129	186
92	213	61	110	85	85	120	96	171	95
93	115	69	114	49	73	70	92	59	132
94	100	82	56	54	46	65	58	55	46
90-94	1188	488	574	452	507	695	699	647	662
95	70	55	54	47	44	41	50	33	44
96	45	46	21	43	35	34	23	38	29
97	40	37	8	44	41	27	23	11	30
98	42	25	10	22	43	39	18	18	9
99	35	27	20	29	13	34	36	16	14
95-99	232	190	113	185	176	175	150	116	126
100+	139	53	42	29	43	42	57	69	57
<i>younger than working age</i>	608571	632764	640385	647145	659429	664743	675895	684328	698007
<i>working age</i>	909945	908077	1051064	1177888	1222513	1260904	1291872	1321961	1366016
<i>older than working age</i>	158103	89167	88793	89584'	91516	94817	97088	100252	106910
<i>median age</i>	21,90	20,26	20,91	21,76	21,87	21,93	22,43	22,78	23,15
<i>average age</i>	25,98	24,29	25,01	25,58	25,67	25,78	25,92	26,08	26,30

<i>Age, years</i>	1991	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<i>men</i>	825381	810874	889957	963790	995230	1020362	1043850	1065958	1100280
<i>Up to 1 year</i>	25430	22960	21175	24938	25293	27380	27891	26760	25907
1	23799	21311	20136	22498	25134	25228	27282	27802	27003
2	23331	20735	21422	21335	22745	25112	25209	27242	28115
3	24247	20378	20367	21395	21582	22730	25100	25211	27573
4	24157	23018	25006	21039	21611	21563	22728	25084	25588
0-4	120964	108402	108106	111205	116365	122013	128210	132099	134186
5	22525	21575	22949	20116	21243	21597	21558	22717	25433
6	21854	19565	21732	21405	20360	21235	21577	21559	23025
7	19968	22049	21347	20359	21641	20355	21232	21577	21835
8	19716	22141	21063	24987	20579	21633	20345	21224	21826
9	18518	23150	23529	22972	25191	20569	21630	20337	21488
5-9	102581	108480	110620	109839	109014	105389	106342	107414	113607
10	17924	21625	22118	21989	23201	25180	20552	21623	20592
11	17572	20875	19911	21759	22317	23185	25172	20539	21869
12	16897	21508	22099	21547	22145	22301	23173	25165	20794

13	16142	20892	22415	23776	21923	22130	22293	23163	25384
14	16899-	19795	23431	22442	24065	21914	22131	22286	23434
10-14	85434	104695	109974	111513	113651	114710	113321	112776	112073
15	15845	18083	21615	20115	22716	24045	21902	22120	22545
16	15720	16923	21246	22541	20784	23170	24029	21885	22358
17	17051	18087	22506	23629	23392	21352	23147	24287	22392
18	18555	18966	23218	30006	28538	27918	21519	25203	26789
19	19415	18965	22199	25789	31724	29553	29345	22143	26179
15-19	86586	91024	110784	122080	127154	126038	119942	115638	120263
20	18933	17463	20947	24544	26066	31801	29950	29643	22676
21	18248	15461	18470	24335	24535	25816	31919	29970	29872
22	16995	14029	17613	23226	23307	23943	25859	31318	29717
23	14816	13446	14942	19323	21265	21984	23849	25056	30991
24	14751	12805	15981	17523	19147	20643	21458	23460	25040
20-24	83743	73204	87953	108951	114320	124187	133035	139447	138296
25	13993	12391	13970	16203	17474	18992	20462	21214	23573
26	13787	11878	13353	15632	16177	17318	18834	20310	21329
27	13595	12395	12462	14000	15674	16110	17205	18756	20472
28	13863	12422	12733	15537	14030	15611	16042	17103	18896
29	13844	13032	12602	13602	15572	13966	15531	15984	17268
25-29	69082	62118	65120	74974	78927	81997	88074	93367	101538
30	14473	12517	12183	13039	13636	15502	13895	15467	16130
31	12858	12519	11764	12282	13060	13541	15419	13832	15598
32	12563	11396	12146	12614	12349	12977	13489	15356	13975
33	11791	11653	11888	12476	12673	12288	12922	13424	15473
34	11267	11720	13222	12092	12550	12576	12208	12847	13525
30-34	62952	59805	61203	62503	64268	66884	67933	70926	74701
35	10588	11622	11890	11651	12169	12476	12502	12162	12953
36	10343	11614	12296	11930	11707	12105	12407	12443	12250
37	9303	11178	11029	11550	11956	11645	12027	12352	12511
38	9679	10934	11159	13409	11553	11896	11609	11948	12434
39	9081	11897	11419	11435	13549	11474	11834	11551	12003
35-39	48994	57245	57793	59975	60934	59596	60379	60456	62151
40	9088	10218	11144	11971	11390	13505	11433	11771	11603
41	7870	9265	10999	10650	11983	11333	13461	11354	11824
42	6684	8509	10563	10678	10632	11904	11254	13385	11401
43	7163	7610	10086	11104	10661	10547	11834	11189	13423
44	5910	6953	11384	10677	11081	10588	10488	11762	11241
40-44	36715	42555	54176	55080	55747	57877	58470	59461	59492
45	4345	6850	9256	10485	10648	10586	10524	10436	11780
46	3492	5737	8668	10073	10424	10578	10938	10451	10482
47	3608	6029	7812	9346	10011	10319	10531	10866	10497
48	5319	5201	7087	10947	9233	9908	10224	10456	10897
49	6160	5717	6475	8485	10919	9153	9834	10155	10490
45-49	22924	29534	39298	493	51235	50969	52051	52364	54146
50	7031	4836	6212	8213	8366	10812	9080	9752	10176
51	6593	3677	5277	7245	8137	8253	10748	8995	9775
52	6934	3943	5538	6670	7163	8055	8153	10679	8991
53	6645	3170	4590	6033	6604	7070	7964	8063	10689
54	6242	2837	5321	5717	5960	6493	6977	7888	8053
50-54	33445	18463	26938	33878	36230	40683	42922	45377	47684
55	5335	2147	4115	4879	5603	5871	6386	6873	7887
56	4678	2149	3190	5085	4824	5503	5784	6301	6849
57	4381	3057	3602	4061	5015	4733	5407	5677	6274
58	4996	3291	2772	4967	3956	4916	4646	5379	5653
59	4123	3984	2570	3542	4919	3863	4829	4571	5342
55-59	23513	14628	16249	22534	24317	24886	27052	28801	32005
60	4812	3528	1900	2802	3408	4824	3772	4725	4534
61	4430	3363	1952	3267	2722	3326	4722	3658	4670
62	4920	3067	2698	2419	3229	2633	3232	4649	3625
63	4017	3167	2801	2307	2336	3131	2561	3127	4518
64	3768	2684	3434	1658	2251	2264	3027	2466	3082
60-64	21947	15809	12785	12453	13946	16178	17314	18625	20429
65	2804	2398	2870	1755	1618	2180	2192	2946	2405
66	2701	2256	2710	2367	1714	1537	2102	2076	2891
67	2121	2471	2431	2363	2299	1622	1475	2012	2018

68	2058	1845	2518	2924	2265	2197	1551	1402	1969
69	1542	2373	2069	2264	2821	2158	2088	1485	1370
65-69	11226	11343	12598	11673	10717	9694	9408	9921	10653
70	1606	1930	1849	2119	2128	2682	2037	2017	1417
71	1182	1967	1715	1909	2005	1972	2532	1938	1912
72	1349	1572	1845	1836	1816	1883	1843	2409	1858
73	1030	1453	1267	1534	1719	1696	1750	1674	2291
74	953	1049	1754	1358	1443	1593	1555	1609	1565
70-74	6120	7971	8430	8756	9111	9826	9717	9647	9043
75	984	1061	1255	1260	1251	1321	1443	1415	1514
76	1151	720	1392	128	1156	1134	1201	1298	1303
77	1029	671	1063	836	1173	1034	1032	1074	1177
78	973	530	913	1197	735	1067	939	906	987
79	785	523	629	785	1080	635	943	838	793
75-79	4922	3505	5252	5359	5395	5191	5558	5531	5774
80	797	359	652	908	695	948	541	818	739
81	576	292		575	801	590	823	425	726
82	494	264	373	552	483	692	510	718	356
83	374	171	258	324	496	391	598	395	616
84	348	159	285	380	279	421	323	502	331
80-84	2589	1245	1962	2739	2754	3042	2795	2858	2768
85	325	152	166	205	330	228	334	233	431
86	298	150	111	194	174	281	197	275	200
87	204	118	99	114	168	146	246	151	218
88	181	110	64	130	95	139	109	174	129
89	118	90	39	78	112	72	107	87	153
85-89	1126	620	479	721	879	866	993	920	1131
90	182	49	47	53	62	108	62	85	70
91	55	36	57	27	54	45	95	43	72
92	78	18	33	30	23	54	32	71	29
93	39	22	53	14	28	20	40	21	58
94	40	23	15	23	13	29	16	26	18
90-94	394	148	205	147	180	256	245	246	247
95	32	18	10	23	21	12	25	8	21
%	18	19	12	16	16	18	9	21	5
97	11	13	0	21	16	12	16	7	21
98	14	6	0	4	21	15	8	15	5
99	18	11	1	2	4	15	13	7	14
95-99	93	67	23	66	78	72	71	58	66
100+	31	13	9	8	8'	8	100	26	27
<i>younger than working age</i>	308979	321577	328700	332557	339030	342112	347873	352289	359866
<i>working age</i>	467954	458534	526064	597799	622491	643900	661584	678869	703105
<i>older than working age</i>	48448	30763	35193	33434	33709	34350	34393	34800	37309
<i>median age</i>	20,89	19,61	20,29	21,10	20,98	21,41	21,80	22,18	23,08
<i>average age</i>	24,66	23,69	24,42	24,99	25,08	25,18	25,31	25,46	25,66
<i>Urban population, women</i>	851238	819134	890285	950827	978228	1000102	1021005	1040583	1070653
<i>Up to 1 year</i>	24329	21754	19802	23485	23981	25845	26078	25291	23498
1	22989	20159	19111	21133	23670	23938	25759	25993	25524
2	22653	19866	20157	20274	21354	23659	23933	25732	26291
3	23256	19653	18747	20245	20493	21340	23655	23945	26089
4	23248	22554	23499	19729	20470	20483	21332	23646	24244
0-4	116475	103986	101316	104866	109968	115265	120757	124607	125646
5	22062	20701	21754	19107	19926	20451	20481	21314	23928
6	21088	18889	20540	20145	19322	19915	20452	20477	21573
7	19530	21142	20457	18771	20356	19327	19915	20443	20729
8	19095	20886	20045	23502	18976	20345	19321	19924	20694
9	18100	22341	22930	21747	23700	18955	20340	19319	20175
5-9	99875	103959	105726	103272	102280	98993	100509	101477	107099

10	17237	21107	21115	20810	21958	23686	18940	20332	19560
11	17315	20794	19163	20826	21108	21949	23679	18937	20566
12	16460	21381	21198	20288	21128	21103	21936	23671	19151
13	15972	20479	20888	23148	20533	21116	21099	21928	23935
14	16258	19481	22279	21378	23424	20519	21102	21087	22184
10-14	83242	103242	104643	106450	108151	108373	106756	105955	105396
15	15611	17843	21011	19282	21645	23414	20505	21097	21324
16	15496	16552	20711	21148	19433	21621	23413	20495	21315
17	15206	16382	21160	20794	21306	19430	21612	23412	20789
18	15823	16106	20647	23780	22293	23089	19439	22008	24141
19	16090	15459	19663	22075	24636	22510	23303	19526	22402
15-19	78226	82342	103192	107079	109313	110064	108272	106538	109971
20	16095	14884	18055	21524	22174	24568	22543	23218	19752
21	14744	14022	16987	21039	21600	22070	24550	22448	23392
22	14619	13683	16304	20022	21017	21474	22029	24310	22500
23	13816	14180	14610	18869	19785	20407	21368	21749	24408
24	14061	14147	15326	17289	18906	19676	20220	21213	21879
20-24	73335	70916	81282	98743	103482	108195	110710	112938	111931
25	14062	13981	14359	16174	17331	18840	19601	20150	21387
26	14207	13315	13944	15974	16226	17265	18726	19506	20291
27	14311	13927	13407	14324	16102	16177	17187	18668	19637
28	14478	13687	14108	15318	14396	16028	16083	17124	18842
29	14708	14505	13985	14172	15477	14333	15960	III35-	17298
25-29	71766	69415	69803	75962	79532	82643	87557	91483	97455
30	15153	13566	13752	13928	14259	15439	14282 !	15845	16153
31	13670	13246	13335	13355	14052	14229	15388	14249	15978
32	13491	12265	13750	13979	13434	14003	14205	15352	14334
33	12374	12583	13440	13826	14075	13384	13974	14162	15464
34	11818	12423	14434	13579	13883	14029	13365	13952	14238
30-34	66506	64083	68711	68667	69703	71084	71214	73560	76167
35	11179	12256	13033	13207	13624	13835	13989	13316	14073
36	10933	12231	13093	13506	13286	13591	13795	13941	13413
37	10046	11569	11808	13035	13542	13239	13550	13738	14003
38	432	11426	12113	14208	13035	13500	13206	13497	13822
39	9891	12251	12181	12459	14254	12962	13462	13152	13572
35-39	52481	59733	62228	66415	.67741	67127	68002	67644	68883
40	9652	10639	11852	12803	12386	14195	12927	13413	13212
41	8762	9755	11755	11343	12842	12338	14158	12857	13481
42	7447	8748	11103	11641	11287	12791	12299	14106	12927
43	7368	8149	10663	11866	11586	11255	12733	12257	14174
44	6407	7320	11806	11475	11847	11533	11199	12668	12306
40-44	39636	44611	57179	59128	59948	62112	63316	65301	66100
45	4167	7320	9820	11292	11452	11812	11494	11150	12730
46	3555	6336	9131	10659	11241	11427	11755	11434	11196
47	3465	6474	8209	9978	10630	11192	11386	11715	11461
48	5225	5587	7559	11374	9889	10584	11142	11339	11773
49	6543	5901	6867	9094	11352	9818	10521	11062	11380
45-49	22955	31618	41586	52397	54564	54833	56298	56700	58540
50	7314	5145	6697	8615	8986	11301	9749	10474	11097
51	7371	4205	5827	7712	8561	8921	11230	9693	10488
52	7802	4238	6047	7070	7640	8514	8868	11162	9705
53	7528	3415	5016	6483	6980	7591	8439	8796	11187
54	7071	2744	5483	6203	6433	6925	7533	8365	8803
50-54	37086	19747	29070	36083	38600	43252	45819	48490	51280
55	6001	2119	4416	5387	6146	6348	6840	7462	8357
56	5148	2055	3726	5700	5334	6069	6264	6777	7458
57	5030	2904	3807	4528	5659	5277	5996	6199	6769
58	6084	3418	2966	5113	4453	5581	5213	5921	6192
59	4819	3972	2526	3884	5070	4369	5515	5134	5904
55-59	27082	14468	17441	24612	26662	27644	29828	31493	34680
60	6115	3619	1825	3354	3781	4988	4292	5434	5112
61	5478	3661	1824	3441	3290	3718	4911	4179	5398
62	6297	3486	2616	2592	3400	3218	3642	4833	4139
63	5395	3595	2917	2340	2532	3315	3147	3524	4787
64	5230	2889	3392	1621	2302	2455	3236	3051	3476
60-64	28515	17250	12574	13348	15305	17694	19228	21021	22912

65	4820	2595	2901	1610	1575	2251	2374	3157	30H
66	4933	2486	2904	2375	1566	1526	2206	2299	3093
67	4081	2908	2739	2526	2327	1500	1476	2126	2261
68	3683	2186	2827	2917	2448	2242	1445	1418	2085
69	2988	2828	2247	2327	2843	2371	2168	1388	1373
65-69	20505	13003	13618	11755	10759	9890	9669	10388	11.823
70	3190	2250	2084	2292	2188	2732	2279	2111	1359
71	2490	2446	1934	2161	2170	2077	2617	2213	2069
72	2997	1981	2240	2173	2021	2048	1949	2519	2160
73	2190	1825	1557	1698	2039	1915	1927	1830	2447
74	2119	1661	2090	1612	1598	1923	1805	1788	1745
70-74	12986	10163	9905	9936	10016	10695	10577	10461	9780
75	2317	1775	1503	1424	1501	1493	1808	1685	1697
76	2588	1325	1646	1657	1306	1398	1379	1685	1591
77	2121	1234	1306	1050	1530	1179	1277	1236	1584
78	2203	960	1202	1455	950	1397	1083	1166	1144
79	1582	1089	1033	881	1328	845	1244	966	1081
75-79	10811	6383	6690	6467	6615	6312	6791	6738	7097
80	1772	665	1099	1033	768	1203	752	1154	896
81	1331	594	737	788	907	660	1065	632	1049
82	1158	456	709	687	677	787	561	963	565
83	868	390	535	583	620	578	662	444	863
84	847	393	605	646	509	541	492	569	357
80-84	5976	2498	3685	3737	3481	3769	3532	3762	3730
85	794	375	362	394	549	446	446	365	483
86	610	249	287	375	326	457	367	372	313
87	586	270	215	259	308	259	388	308	313
88	3190	161	150	297	216	246	206	322	266
89	308	162	130	140	249	173	190	158	283
85-89	2739	1217	1144	1465	1648	1581	1598	1525	1658
90	396	130	118	106	103	211	136	365	133
91	127	61	72	78	84	76	160	372	114
92	135	43	77	55	62	66	64	308	66
93	76	47	61	35	45	50	52	322	74
94	60	59	41	31	33	36	42	158	28
90-94	794	340	369	305	327	439	454	1525	415
95	38	37	44	24	23	29	25	25	23
96	27	27	9	27	19	- 16	14	17	24
97	29	24	8	23	25	15	7	4	9
98	28	19	10	18	22	24	10	3	4
99	17	13	19	27	9	19	23	9	0
95-99	139	120	90	119	98	103	79	58	60
100+	108	40	33	21	36	34	39	43	30
<i>working age</i>	299592	311187	311685	314588	320399	322631	328022	332039	338141

<i>Age, years</i>	1991	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<i>working age</i>	441991	449543	525000	580089	600022	617004	630288	643092	662911
<i>older than working age</i>	109655	58404	53600	56150	57807	60467	62695	65452	69601
<i>median age</i>	23,16	21,07	21,71	22,55	22,71	22,93	23,09	23,60	23,87
<i>average age</i>	27,27	24,89	25,59	26,17	26,27	26,40	26,55	26,72	26,95
<i>Rural population, both sexes</i>	3684356	4498500	4938674	5336172	5443918	5600720	5742357	5880872	5990185
<i>Up to 1 year</i>	153079	135094	130961	156651	166754	186009	166831	163614	156782
1	143668	139205	123570	141502	155527	166208	185152	166288	162403
2	137214	131587	126036	131557	140774	155321	165988	184922	165466
3	138351	125070	117181	130398	130951	140675	155185	165973	184116
4	135842	139990	138574	129737	129856	130876	140593	155085	165184
0-4	708154	670946	636322	689845	723862	779089	813749	835882	833951
5	128155	139842	133048	122891	129233	129788	130818	140509	154386

6	116980	126871	133724	125526	122347	129177	129746	130755	139881
7	112255	133174	129578	116741	125021	122284	129128	1297\$2,	130178
8	104889	130887	123661	138175	116229	124969	122239	129078	129165
9	100552	138425	137870	132640	137703	116193	124922	122184	128520
9-9	562831	669199	657881	635973	630533	622411	636853	652228	682130
10	94540	133204	137254	130036	132143	137651	116142	124901	121642
11	93469	129372	123280	128452	128696	132102	137607	116094	124372
12	87233	132199	130586	122894	127772	128601	132074	137574	115585
13	84513	128237	129213	136506	122330	127699	128562	132045	137042
14	85150	122019	136969	135525	135767	122272	127648	128522	131472
10-14	444905	645031	657302	653413	646708	648325	642033	639136	630113
15	81946	110171	131046	120810	134683	135720	122236	127606	127968
16	81003	106144	128251	128797	119811	134625	135663	122212	127053
17	74456	97491	130535	127757	127470	119270	134524	135331	1212\$0
18	72909	93605	121962	129342	119915	119586	118811	132103	131923
19	71484	88931	114839	121608	127203	118280	117315	117520	130401
15-19	381798	496342	626633	628314	629082	627481	628549	634772	638635
20	66568	86263	103765	120854	120306	127007	117269	116725	116516
21	62252	79715	99487	123052	120083	.119999	126482	117031	115931
22	65293	75024	93498	119712	123935	122313	119729	126526	116638
23	60796	75295	89044	114696	119104	124087	122222	120136	126273
24	63146	73390	85972	103951	114015	119115	124416	122471	119709
20-24	318055	389687	471766	582265	597443	612521	610118	602889	595067
25	62153	71679	82657	99501	103291	113906	119288	124494	121950
26	61967	67654	76281	91937	98657	103203	113902	119241	123947
27	62694	67350	71962	85766	91007	98487	103156	113751	118697
28	59132	66287	72133	83410	84697	90813	98384	103026	113155
29	58107	63728	69712	79491	82555	84460	90683	98229	102498
25-29	304053	336698	372745	440105	460207	490869	525413	558741	580247
30	59532	60646	68233	73476	78537	82369	84372	90546	97715
31	51592	60834	64612	69375	72597	78307	82237	84190	90054
32	48306	55832	64302	69702	68615	72411	78134	82069	83721
33	42966	57368	62442	66947	68979	68418	72214	77936	81554
34	40013	56066	61498	65656	66125	68790	68269	72031	77541
30-34	242409	290746	321087	345156	354853	370295	385226	406772.	430585
35	35824	54900	57779	62369	64911	65969	68629	68142	71566
36	32644	56286	59144	62269	61728	64735	65832	68481	67756
37	30054	51901	54143	59751	61623	61556	64600	65691	68107
38	30786	51950	55260	60113	58986	61492	61379	64448	65328
39	26273	53728	54415	55983	59628	58830	61354	61254	64058
35-39	155581	268765	280741	300485	306876	312582	321794	328016	336815
40	26902	47380	53695	58243	55443	59542	58700	61227	60957
41	22209	44186	54680	53177	57903	55359	59445	58568	60954
42	19237	39531	50446	53904	52890	57783	55259	59308	58244
43	18900	36543	49932	53462	53461	52752	57736	55153	59021
44	15456	32577	52824	53087	53154	53361	52677	57643	54849
40-44	102704	200217	261577	271873	272851	278797	283817	291899	294025
45	12710	30345	45125	53734	52802	53038	53249	52549	57339
46	11575	27515	42956	49554	53368	52665	52887	53145	52253
47	11606	28328	38284	48524	49234	53212	52541	52798	52828
48	16778	23475	35311	52284	48046	49073	53058	52369	52449
49	16022	24814	31355	43501	51991	47866	48913	52946	52018
45-49	68691	134477	193031	247597	255441	255854	260648	263807	266887
50	23969	20709	29442	42050	42992	51785	47708	48768	52636
51	18818	17402	26447	37349	41731	42798	51527	47509	48410
52	20821	17291	27564	34258	37011	41495	42602	51324	47134
53	17762	13561	21990	30416	33904	36820	41263	42363	50943
54	19854	11921	24152	28678	30104	33697	36621	41045	42011
50-54	101224	80884	129595	172751	185742	206595	219721	231009	241134
55	18087	10328	19213	25472	28376	29868	33504	36392	40612
56	18513	10063	16529	26851	25122	28134	29633	33268	35998
57	16839	14576	16508	20711	26587	24901	27891	29347	32885
58	19540	14407	12679	23483	20291	26367	24657	27643	28988
59	13157	20286	11337	17824	23209	20040	26062	24376	27269
55-59	86136	69660	76266	114341	123585	129310	141747	151026	165752
60	21428	16751	9476	15671	17409	22958	19772	25800	23985

61	14406	17050	9469	15661	15378	17142	22671	19434	25345
62	18718	14975	13686	11781	15430	15149	16890	22381	19007
63	13718	16982	13365	10675	11523	15203	14881	16584	21973
64	13401	14748	18843	8639	10423	11322	14910	14544	16226
60-64	81671	80506	64839	62427	70163	81774	89124	98743	106536
65	11434	14682	14406	8822	8381	10212	11075	14590	14212
66	10874	13311	14965	12626	8609	8170	9978	10739	14230
67	8112	15314	12999	12189	12275	8322	7984	9729	10415
68	9008	10301	14811	17124	11807	11914	8070	7731	9443
69	6571	16013	12634	12019	16553	11393	11522	7823	7481
65-69	45999	69621	69815	62780	57625	50011	48629	50612	55781
70	10456	11186	12253	12766	11353	16006	11047	11245	7537
71	4967	12467	10881	11026	12120	10838	15332	10645	10785

<i>Age, years</i>	1991	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
24	63146	73390	85972	103951	114015	119115	124416	122471	119709
20-24	318055	389687	471766	582265	597443	612521	610118	602889	595067
25	62153	71679	82657	99501	103291	113906	119288	124494	121950
26	61967	67654	76281	91937	98657	103203	113902	119241	123947
27	62694	67350	71962	85766	91007	98487	103156	113751	118697
28	59132	66287	72133	83410	84697	90813	98384	103026	113155
29	58107	63728	69712	79491	82555	84460	90683	98229	102498
25-29	304053	336698	372745	440105	460207	490869	525413	558741	580247
30	59532	60646	68233	73476	78537	82369	84372	90546	97715
31	51592	60834	64612	69375	72597	78307	82237	84190	90054
32	48306	55832	64302	69702	68615	72411	78134	82069	83721
33	42966	57368	62442	66947	68979	68418	72214	77936	81554
34	40013	56066	61498	65656	66125	68790	68269	72031	77541
30-34	242409	290746	321087	345156	354853	370295	385226	406772	430585
35	35824	54900	57779	62369	64911	65969	68629	68142	71566
36	32644	56286	59144	62269	61728	64735	65832	68481	67756
37	30054	51901	54143	59751	61623	61556	64600	65691	68107
38	30786	51950	55260	60113	58986	61492	61379	64448	65328
39	26273	53728	54415	55983	59628	58830	61354	61254	64058
35-39	155581	268765	280741	300485	306876	312582	321794	328016	336815
40	26902	47380	53695	58243	55443	59542	58700	61227	60957
41	22209	44186	54680	53177	57903	55359	59445	58568	60954
42	19237	39531	50446	53904	52890	57783	55259	59308	58244
43	18900	36543	49932	53462	53461	52752	57736	55153	59021
44	15456	32577	52824	53087	53154	53361	52677	57643	54849
40-44	102704	200217	261577	271873	272851	278797	283817	291899	294025
45	12710	30345	45125	53734	52802	53038	53249	52549	57339
46	11575	27515	42956	49554	53368	52665	52887	53145	52253
47	11606	28328	38284	48524	49234	53212	52541	52798	52828
48	16778	23475	35311	52284	48046	49073	53058	52369	52449
49	16022	24814	31355	43501	51991	47866	48913	52946	52018
45-49	68691	134477	193031	247597	255441	255854	260648	263807	266887
50	23969	20709	29442	42050	42992	51785	47708	48768	52636
51	18818	17402	26447	37349	41731	42798	51527	47509	48410
52	20821	17291	27564	34258	37011	41495	42602	51324	47134
53	17762	13561	21990	30416	33904	36820	41263	42363	50943
54	19854	11921	24152	28678	30104	33697	36621	41045	42011
50-54	101224	80884	129595	172751	185742	206595	219721	231009	241134
55	18087	10328	19213	25472	28376	29868	33504	36392	40612
56	18513	10063	16529	26851	25122	28134	29633	33268	35998
57	16839	14576	16508	20711	26587	24901	27891	29347	32885
58	19540	14407	12679	23483	20291	26367	24657	27643	28988
59	13157	20286	11337	17824	23209	20040	26062	24376	27269
55-59	86136	69660	76266	114341	123585	129310	141747	151026	165752
60	21428	16751	9476	15671	17409	22958	19772	25800	23985
61	14406	17050	9469	15661	15378	17142	22671	19434	25345
62	18718	14975	13686	11781	15430	15149	16890	22381	19007
63	13718	16982	13365	10675	11523	15203	14881	16584	21973
64	13401	14748	18843	8639	10423	11322	14910	14544	16226
60-64	81671	80506	64839	62427	70163	81774	89124	98743	106536

65	11434	14682	14406	8822	8381	10212	11075	14590	14212
66	10874	13311	14965	12626	8609	8170	9978	10739	14230
67	8112	15314	12999	12189	12275	8322	7984	9729	10415
68	9008	10301	14811	17124	11807	11914	8070	7731	9443
69	6571	16013	12634	12019	16553	11393	11522	7823	7481
65-69	45999	69621	69815	62780	57625	50011	48629	50612	55781
70	10456	11186	12253	12766	11353	16006	11047	11245	7537
71	4967	12467	10881	11026	12120	10838	15332	10645	10785
72	6086	9772	12732	12590	10488	11550	10319	14926	10220
73	4447	8806	7934	10354	11885	9924	10960	9698	14225
74	4210	7421	13073	9802	9766	11250	9331	10439	9114
70-74	30166	49652	56873	56538	55612	59568	56989	56953	51881
75	4765	7378	8162	8499	9078	9183	10609	8739	9802
76	4132	4872	9494	9874	7827	8473	8584	10058	8199
77	3718	5088	6986	5697	9113	7281	7810	7966	9396
78	4473	3521	6441	10084	5143	8492	6699	7204	7373
79	3076	5502	5143	5419	9298	4577	7738	6038	6597
75-79	20164	26361	36226	39573	40459	38006	41440	40005	41367
80	4996	2895	5081	6705	4722	8662	4084	7112	5498
81	2648	2405	3218	4543	6014	4190	7843	3431	6497
82	2616	1881	3271	4300	3957	5404	3709	7266	3032
83	1917	1544	2094	3286	3753	3477	4750	3120	6552
84	2005	1671	3473	3177	2871	3364	3065	4274	2738
80-84	14182	10396	17137	22011	21317	25097	23451	25203	24317
85	2648	1346	1525	1914	2746	2500	2921	2531	3789
86	1984	1010	1395	1926	1629	2432	2179	2535	2202
87	1892	1209	970	1070	1615	1381	2134	1806	2198
88	1704	725	696	1989	865	1373	1171	1850	1563
89	1070	1133	823	745	1666	662	1154	910	1654
85-89	9298	5423	5409	7644	8521	8348	9559	9632	11406
90	2671	656	620	679	596	1465	520	946	757
91	816	365	428	433	544	386	1220	357	801
92	649	338	546	282	336	454	296	966	269
93	350	319	259	361	241	268	351	195	805
94	245	448	302	246	287	196	197	254	157
90-94	4731	2126	2155	2001	2004	2769	2584	2718	2789
95	324	269	366	179	205	238	148	133	193
96	193	253	89	225	149	164	195	111	99
97	155	249	118	101	170	117	131	148	95
98	164	155	78	83	80	143	91	98	111
99	100	374	124	234	56	55	116	79	82
95-99	936	1300	775	822	660	717	681	569	580
100+	668	463	499	258	376	301	232	260	187
<i>younger than working age</i>	1715890	1985176	1951505	1979231	2001103	2049825	2092635	2127246	2146194
<i>working age</i>	1717301	2275878	2740441	3103903	3188056	3287970	3380280	3475605	3554098
<i>older than working age</i>	251165	237446	246728	253038	254759	262925	269442	278021	289893
<i>median age</i>	16,54	17,48	19,04	20,49	20,65	21,02	21,24	21,23	21,24
<i>average age</i>	21,59	22,45	23,63	24,39	24,49	24,53	24,67	24,84	24,82

<i>Age, years</i>	1991	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<i>Rural population, men</i>	1843168	2259037	2489196	2692608	2747654	2825687	2897696	2967529	3023947
<i>Up to 1 year</i>	78190	69234	67655	80578	86130	96101	86325	84150	82466
1	72893	70777	63020	72587	79994	85830	95653	86034	83518
2	69310	66793	64664	67505	72194	79878	85713	95531	85608
3	70154	63362	59948	67137	67182	72129	79815	85704	95144.
4	68614	71071	71122	66974	66866	67141	72081	79770	85261
0-4	359161	341237	32640	354781	372366	401079	419587	431189	431997
5	64818	71227	68158	62638	66708	66831	67103	72037	79391
6	59417	64118	68165	64389	62343	66672	66813	67072	71696

7	56800	67627	65943	59712	64122	62309	66645	66781	66765
8	53216	66857	62775	70901	59449	64086	62289	66611	66504
9	50923	70306	70128	67922	70664	59422	64059	62255	66314
5-9	285174	340135	335169	325562	323286	319320	326909	334756	350670'
10	47600	67390	69994	66427	67669	70632	59396	64045	61971
11	47275	65322	62332	65487	65786	67637	70609	59366	63771
12	44034	67105	66367	62483	65164	65720	67618	70592	59091
13	42597	64813	65996	69530	62223	65119	65699	67597	70339
14	43003	61733	69636	69178	69182	62181	65086	65663	67301
10-14	224509	326363	334325	333105	330024	331289	328408	327263	322473
15	41570	55865	66508	61086	68763	69144	62159	65059	65374
16	41032	53437	64374	65495	60549	68740	69109	62143	64765
17	36702	47919	66211	65108	64673	60127	68676	68856	61525
18	35415	45895	60423	63121	58318	57856	59783	66731	66201
19	34528	43927	56342	59259	61492	56878	55940	58678	65545
15-19	189247	247043	313858	314069	313795	312745	315667	321467	323410
20	31288	42353	51404	57848	58474	61369	56084	55464	58016
21	28998	39093	49225	60188	57394	58299	60992	55884	54985
22	30714	37275	46584	59230	61333	59385	58127	61091	55711
23	29101	37354	44598	57349	59058	61541	59350	58491	61101
24	30322	36687	43254	52440	57125	59149	61893	59618	58355
20-24	150423	192762	235065	287055	293384	299743	296446	290548	288168
25	30401	36013	41510	50498	52155	57136	59348	62047	59440
26	30413	33979	38061	46533	50134	52128	57199	59372	61831
27	31297	33801	36453	43859	46157	50067	52169	57171	59133
28	29692	33560	36178	42473	43546	46069	50018	52141	56889
29	29470	31711	35180	40562	42187	43430	46015	49942	51880
25-29	151273	169064	187382	223925	234179	248830	264749	280673	289173
30	30046	30171	34488	37131	40281	42077	43380	45946	49664
31	26229	30151	32550	35577	36815	40189	42006	43301	45674
32	24209	27889	32329	35233	35324	36724	40116	41947	43052
33	21548	28487	31603	34016	34986	35222	36630	40044	41705
34	20155	27756	30697	33348	33689	34884	35144	36558	39831
30-34	122187	144454	161667	175305	181095	189096	197276	207796	219926
35	18150	26898	28770	31455	33024	33598	34817	35095	36304
36	16521	28066	29301	31390	31150	32911	33509	34725	34901
37	15080	25770	26982	30226	31105	31046	32846	33423	34530
38	15471	25888	27352	30076	29844	31009	30947	32747	33224
39	13192	26809	26941	27918	29847	29749	30928	30860	32540
35-39	78414	133431	139346	151065	154970	158313	163047	166850	171499
40	13540	23783	26301	28781	27688	29761	29663	30869	30705
41	11197	21833	27236	26458	28609	27637	29680	29583	30720
42	9759	19621	25053	26600	26326	28542	27595	29605	29410
43	9776	18255	24860	26463	26357	26247	28509	27545	29462
44	8200	16264	26361	26017	26327	26292	26194	28457	27346
40-44	52472	99756	129811	134319	135307	138479	141641	146059	147643
45	7009	15186	22639	26766	25892	26249	26234	26106	28305
46	6628	13657	21255	24610	26597	25794	26163	26159	25942
47	6862	14095	19012	24171	24474	26510	25705	26128	26001
48	9794	11722	17592	26092	23953	24383	26419	25605	25932
49	9144	12384	15629	21853	25965	23869	24285	26360	25420
45-49	39437	67044	96127	123492	126881	126805	128806	130358	131600
50	12278	10271	14709	20781	21607	25850	23748	24205	26187
51	9854	8759	13076	18527	20623	21493	25684	23635	24010
52	10869	8778	13653	17001	18352	20486	21375	25550	23415
53	9273	7131	10904	15155	16793	18225	20317	21220	25339
54	10294	6388	11975	14298	15001	16662	18096	20186	21012
50-54	52568	41327	64317	85762	92376	102716	109220	114796	119963
55	9151	5711	9536	12505	14150	14853	16557	17963	19954
56	9033	5719	8286	13237	12320	14010	14723	16415	17739
57	8329	8291	8385	10197	13104	12190	13863	14556	16189
58	9409	7978	6651	11575	9958	12981	12030	13716	14330
59	6864	10135	6065	8867	11409	9832	12807	11868	13527
55-59	42786	37834	38923	56381	60941	63866	69980	74518	81739
60	9694	8674	5234	7791	8648	11267	9670	12661	11652
61	7827	8793	5360	7940	7641	8489	11112	9475	12451

62	9902	7515	7706	6150	7820	7504	8347	10973	9248
63	7355	8477	7348	5679	5998	7686	7345	8174	10761
64	7305	7292	9409	4779	5530	5869	7532	7155	7971
60-64	42083	40751	35057	32339	35637	40815	44006	48438	52083
65	5155	7119	7485	4959	4629	5394	5721	7353	6975
66	4729	6511	7738	6999	4808	4495	5262	5521	7148
67	3572	7410	6547	6604	6799	4632	4376	5123	5330
68	3906	5481	7369	8480	6349	6556	4469	4228	4954
69	3003	7310	6222	6236	8195	6092	6327	4319	4073
65-69	20365	33831	35361	33278	30780	27169	26155	26544	28480
70	3626	5874	5891	6566	5901	7889	5885	6152	4142
71	2037	6544	5319	5556	6200	5603	7520	5645	5883
72	2261	5203	6094	6237	5303	5868	5327	7281	5395
73	1858	4705	4204	5051	5847	4996	5539	4986	6898
74	1810	3406	5924	4643	4756	5520	4680	5246	4671
70-74	11592	25732	27432	28053	28007	29876	28951	29310	26989
75	1894	3192	4312	4114	4284	4449	5178	4344	4910
76	1822	2138	4987	4615	3771	3989	4114	4884	4042
77	1561	2225	3770	2996	4208	3480	3647	3762	4513
78	1999	1588	3457	4506	2714	3875	3168	3303	3454
79	1372	1871	2318	2903	4167	2423	3505	2832	2996
75-79	8648	11014	18844	19134	19144	18216	19612	19125	19915
80	1969	1121	2211	3520	2565	3825	2149	3187	2546
81	1156	921	1401	2441	3148	2263	3434	1802	2888
82	1119	740	1422	2292	2133	2833	2004	3156	1577
83	891	622	923	1452	1993	1869	2473	1695	2822
84	976	584	1166	1383	1259	1786	1640	2189	1475
80-84	6111	3988	7123	11088	11098	12576	11700	12029	11308
85	1202	538	517	819	1203	1079	1528	1352	1935
86	909	375	506	821	707	1054	949	1305	1176
87	866	484	329	469	688	597	923	745	1117
88	797	305	264	642	376	583	494	778	646
89	497	351	246	222	504	291	491	385	691
85-89	4271	2053	1862	2973	3478	3604	43,85	4565	5565
90	929	240	235	242	177	442	239	406	325
91	363	126	143	149	197	137	369	168	345
92	290	135	192	92	106	165	103	277	128
93	153	110	111	93	80	85	131	72	234
94	121	143	53	87	77	65	71	94	59
90-94	1856	754	734	663	637	894	913	1017	1091
95	127	97	117	57	76	61	48	47	74
96	89	77	32	71	47	60	51	34	33
97	68	76	'44	30	54	38	53	42	26
98	63	52	26	8	26	42	31	40	38
99	43	71	29	64	4	17	33	27	38
95-99	390	373	248	230	207	218-	216	190	209
100+	201	91	136	29	62	38	22	38	46
<i>younger than working age</i>	868844	1007735	995903	1013448	1025676	1051688	1074904	1093208	1105140
<i>working age</i>	878807	1157697	1384796	1573254	1617037	1667853	1715961	1766174	1806472
<i>older than working age</i>	95517	93605	108497	105906	104941	106146	106831	108147	112335
<i>median age</i>	16,26	17,25	18,84	20,31	20,58	20;70	20,52	20,81	21,24
<i>average age</i>	21,37	22,27	23,46	24,22	24,32	24,35	24,47	24,62	24,82
<i>Rural population, women</i>	1841188	2239463	2449478	2643564	2696264	2775033	2844661	2913343	2966238
<i>Up to 1 year</i>	74889	65860	63306	76073	80624	89908	80506	79464	74316
1	70775	68428	60550	68915	75533	80378	89499	80254	78885
2	67904	64794	61372	64052	68580	75443	80275	89391	79858
3	68197	61708	57233	63261	63769	68546	75370	80269	88972
4	67228	68919	67452	62763	62990	63735	68512	75315	79923
0-4	348993	329709	309913	335064	351496	378010	394162	404693	401954

5	63337	68615	64890	60253	62525	62957	63715	68472	74995
6	57563	62753	65559	61137	60004	62505	62933	63683	68185
7	55455	65547	63635	57029	60899	59975	62483	62921	63413
8	51673	64030	60886	67274	56780	60883	59950	62467	62661
9	49629	68119	67742	64718	67039	56771	60863	59929	62206
5-9	277657	329064	322712	310411	307247	303091	309944	317472	331460
10	46940	65814	67260	63609	64474	67019	56746	60856	59671
11	46194	64050	60948	62965	62910	64465	66998	56728	60601
12	43199	65094	64219	60411	62608	62881	64456	66982	56494
13	41916	63424	63217	66976	60107	62580	62863	64448	66703
14	42147	60286	67333	66347	66585	60091	62562	62859	64171
10-14	220396	318668	322977	320308	316684	317036	313625	311873	307640
15	40376	54306	64538	59724	65920	66576	60077	62547	62594
16	39971	52707	63877	63302	59262	65885	66554	60069	62288
17	37754	49572	64324	62649	62797	59143	65848	66475	59765
18	37494	47710	61539	66221	61597	61730	59028	65372	65722
19	36956	45004	58497	62349	65711	61402	61375	58842	64856
15-19	192551	249299	312775	314245	315287	314736	312882	313305	315225
20	35280	43910	52361	63006	61832	65638	61185	61261	58500
21	33254	40622	50262	62864	62689	61700	65490	61147	60946
22	34579	37749	46914	60482	62602	62928	61602	65435	60927
23	31695	37941	44446	57347	60046	62546	62872	61645	65172
24	32824	36703	42718	51511	56890	59966	62523	62853	61354
20-24	167632	196925	236701	295210	304059	312778	313672	312341	306899
25	31752	35666	41147	49003	51136	56770	59940	62447	62510
26	31554	33675	38220	45404	48523	51075	56703	59869	62116
27	31397	33549	35509	41907	44850	48420	50987	56580	59564
28	29440	32727	35955	40937	41151	44744	48366	50885	56266
29	28637	32017	34532	38929	40368	41030	44668	48287	50618
25-29	152780	167634	185363	216180	226028	242039	260664	278068	291074
30	29486	30475	33745	36345	38256	40292	40992	44600	48051
31	25363	30683	32062	33798	35782	38118	40231	40889	44380
32	24097	27943	31973	34469	33291	35687	38018	40122	40669
33	21418	28881	30839	32931	33993	33196	35584	37892	39849
34	19858	28310	30801	32308	32436	33906	33125	35473	37710
30-34	120222	146292	159420	169851	173758	181199	187950	198976	210659
35	17674	28002	29009	30914	31887	32371	33812	33047	35262
36	16123	28220	29843	30879	30578	31824	32323	33756	32855
37	14974	26131	27161	29525	30518	30510	31754	32268	33577
38	15315	26062	27908	30037	29142	30483	30432	31701-	32104
39	13081	26919	27474	28065	29781	29081	30426	30394	31518
35-39	77167	135334	141395	149420	151906	154269	158747	161166	165316
40	13362	23597	27394	29462	27755	29781	29037	30358	30252
41	11012	22353	27444	26719	29294	27722	29765	28985	30234
42	9478	19910	25393	27304	26564	29241	27664	29703	28834
43	9124	18288	25072	26999	27104	26505	29227	27608	29559
44	7256	16313	26463	27070	26827	27069	26483	29186	27503
40-44	50232	100461	131766	137554	137544	140318	142176	145840	146382
45	5701	15159	22486	26968	26910	26789	27015	26443	29034
46	4947	13858	21701	24944	26771	26871	26724	26986	26311
47	4744	14233	19272	24353	24760	26702	26836	26670	26827
48	6984	11753	17719	26192	24093	24690	26639	26764	26517
49	6878	12430	15726	21648	26026	23997	24628	26586	26598
45-49	29254	67433	96904	124105	128560	129049	131842	133449	135287
50	11691	10438	14733	21269	21385	25935	23960	24563	26449
51	8964	8643	13371	18822	21108	21305	25843	23874	24400
52	9952	8513	13911	17257	18659	21009	21227	25774	23719
53	8489	6430	11086	15261	17111	18595	20946	21143	25604
54	9560	5533	12177	14380	15103	17035	18525	20859	20999
50-54	48656	39557	65278	86989	93366	103879	110501	116213	121171
55	8936	4617	9677	12967	14226	15015	16947	18429	20658
56	9480	4344	8243	13614	12802	14124	14910	16853	18259
57	8510	6285	8123	10514	13483	12711	14028	14791	16696
58	10131	6429	6028	11908	10333	13386	12627	13927	14658
59	6293	10151	5272	8957	11800	10208	13255	12508	13742
55-59	43350	31826	37343	57960	62644	65444	71767	76508	84013
60	11734	8077	4242	7880	8761	11691	10102	13139	12333

61	6579	8257	4109	7721	7737	8653	11559	9959	12894
62	8816	7460	5980	5631	7610	7645	8543	11408	9759
63	6363	8505	6017	4996	5525	7517	7536	8410-	11212
64	6096	7456	9434	3860	4893	5453	7378	7389	8255
60-64	39588	39755	29782	30088	34526	40959	45118	50305	54453
65	6279	7563	6921	3863	3 3752	4818	5354	7237	7237
66	6145	6800	7227	5627	3801	3675	4716	5218	7082
67	4540	7904	6452	5585	5476	3690	3608	4606-	5085
68	5102	4820	7442	8644	5458	5358	3601	3503	4489
69	3568	87d3	6412	5783	8358	5301	5195	3504	3408
65-69	25634	35790	34454	29502	26845	22842	22474	24068	27301
70	6830	5312	6362	6200	5452	8117	5162	5093	3395
71	2930	5923	5562	5470	5920	5235	7812	5000	4902
72	3825	4569	6638	6353	5185	5682	4992	7645	4825
73	2589	4101	3730	5303	6038	4928	5421	4712	7327
74	2400	4015	7149	5159	5010	5730	4651	5193	4443
70-74	18574	23920	29441	28485	27605	29692	28038	27643	24892
75	2871	4186	3850	4385	4794	4734	5431	4395	4892
76	2310	2734	4507	5259	4056	4484	4470	5174	4157
77	2157	2863	3216	2701	4905	3801	4163	4204	4883
78	2474	1933	2984	5578	2429	4617	3531	3901	3919
79	1704	3631	2825	2516	5131	2154	4233	3206	3601
75-79	11516	15347	17382	20439	21315	19790	21828	20880	21452
80	3027	1774	2870	3185	2157	4837	1935	3925	2952
81	1492	1484	1817	2102	2866	1927	4409	1629	3609
82	1497	1141	1849	2008	1824	2571	1705	4110	1455
83	1026	922	1171	1834	1760	1608	2277	1425	3730
84	1029	1087	2307	1794	1612	1578	1425	2085	1263
80-84	8071	6408	10014	10923	10219	12521	11751	13174	13009
85	1446	808	1008	1095	1543	1421	1393	1179	1854
86	1075	635	889	1105	922	1378	1230	1230	1026
87	1026	725	641	601	927	784	1211	1061	1081
88	907	420	432	1347	489	790	677	1072	917
89	573	782	577	523	1162	371	663	525	963
85-89	5027	3370	3547	4671	5043	4744	5174	5067	5841
90	1742	416	385	437	419	1023	281	540	432
91	453	239	285	284	347	249	851	189	456
92	359	203	354	190	230	289	193	689	141
93	197	209	148	268	161	183	220	123	571
94	124	305	249	159	210	131	126	160	98
90-94	2875	1372	1421	1338	1367	1875	1671	1701	1698
95	197	172	249	122	129	177	100	86	119
96	104	176	57	154	102	104	144	77	66
97	87	173	74	71	116	79	78	106	69
98	101	103	52	75	54	101	60	58	73
99	57	303	95	170	52	38	83	52	44
95-99	546	927	527	592	453	499	465	379	371
100+	467	372	363	229	312	263	210	222	141
younger than working age	847046	977441	955602	965783	975427	998137	1017731	1034038	1041054
working age	838494	1118181	1355645	1530649	1571019	1620117	1664319	1709431	1747626
older than working age	155648	143841	138231	147132	149818	156779	162611	169874	177558
median age	16,82	17,70	19,24	20,65	20,92	21,19	21,58	21,56	21,95
average age	21,81	22,63	23,81	24,56	24,66	24,72	24,87	25,06	25,30

- Ratio of coverage by preschool education of the population aged 1-6 years old -
the ratio of the number of children attending preschool establishments to the total number of children aged 1-6 years, minus the children of 5-6 years old attending school (on a percentage base).

Preschool educational establishments - the type of educational establishments

implementing educational programs of various kinds of preschool education, providing education, training, care, rehabilitation of children from 1 year to 6 (7) years old.

Coverage of children by preschool establishments is determined by the ratio of the number of children attending preschool establishments to the number of children aged 1-6 years, according to statistics of demography, adjusted for the number of children of 6 years old enrolled in schools.

Availability of places for children in preschool establishments (100 places are for children) is expressed by the ratio of places in preschool establishments.

PRESCHOOL ESTABLISHMENTS

at the end of year

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number of permanent preschool establishments, units	601	562	562	523	502	501	496	494	492	486
Including:										
- in cities and urban settlements, units	461	406	425	387	378	375	367	354	355	346
- in rural areas, units	140	156	137	136	124	126	129	140	137	140
Number of children in permanent preschool establishments, thousand people	71,3	61,6	56,0	51,6	53,4	57,8	59,7	63,0	61,9	61,9
including girls, thousand people	32,3	26,8	23,8	23,3	24,0	26,7	28,5	29,7	28,9	28,5
- in cities and urban settlements, thousand people	57,1	49,1	44,2	42,1	44,1	48,5	48,9	52,1	51,6	52,1
including girls, thousand people	25,5	21,0	15,3	19,6	19,5	22,1	23,0	24,2	24,0	23,7
- in rural areas, thousand people	14,2	12,5	11,9	9,5	9,3	9,3	10,8	10,9	10,3	9,8
including girls, thousand people	6,8	5,8	8,5	3,7	4,5	4,5	5,5	5,5	4,9	4,8
There are children for 100 seats in preschool establishments, units	93	90	82	77	77	82	85	90	92	92

PRESCHOOL ESTABLISHMENTS

at the end of year

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
485	482	485	487	488	494	508	527		Number of permanent preschool establishments, units
									Including:
345	340	339	350	361	359	377	382		- in cities and urban settlements, units
140	142	146	137	127	135	131	145		- in rural areas, units
61,2	60,9	57,5	58,1	62,4	67,9	74,4	80,4		Number of children in permanent preschool establishments, thousand people
28,4	27,5	26,0	28,5	27,6	31,2	32,5	36,4		including girls, thousand people
51,7	50,0	47,0	48,3	52,6	57,3	62,9	66,1		- in cities and urban settlements, thousand people
23,8	22,5	21,2	21,5	23,5	26,1	27,4	30,0		including girls, thousand people
9,5	10,9	10,4	9,7	9,8	10,6	11,5	14,3		- in rural areas, thousand people
4,6	5,9	4,7	4,3	4,1	5,0	5,1	6,4		including girls, thousand people
92	87	83	83	89	96	98	108		There are children for 100 seats in preschool establishments, units

- Ratio of the population covered by basic education (regular schools) - the ratio of the number of learners in basic education programs to the population aged 10-14

years (percentage).

Learners in daytime basic education establishments - are persons enrolled in primary, basic, secondary (complete) schools, gymnasiums, lyceums, as well as pupils in schools for children with mental and physical disabilities.

Total number of students of higher and secondary professional education include foreign citizens who study in the country.

BASIC EDUCATION

	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
Number of establishments, units.	3470	3524	3560	3591	3604	3695	3729	3745	3775	3804
including:										
daytime general education establishments	432	484	522	551	3557	3649	3684	3701	3731	3761
including:										
- elementary	63	64	63	75	663	660	662	667	671	671
- basic (junior secondary education)	00	12	34	29	834	839	848	842	834	833
- senior (complete secondary education)	967	993	012	035	2050	2139	2163	2181	2215	2245
- schools for children with mental or physical disabilities	2	5	3	2	10	11	11	11	11	11
- evening (shift) general education establishments	7	0	8	40	47	46	45	44	44	43
Number of pupils, thousands of people	340,9	388,9	451,3	1479,3	1521,8	1579,5	1636,7	1660,0	1673,8	1682,0
including establishments:										
- daytime general education establishments	327,3	374,0	436,6	1464,9	1504,4	1560,4	1619,4	1641,7	1655,0	1663,5
- evening (shift) general education establishments (including extramural learners)	3,6	4,9	4,5	14,4	17,5	19,5	17,3	18,3	18,8	18,5
Graduated from junior high school - total, thousand people.	04,9	02,1	4,2	117,8	117,4	105,8	105,0	144,0	144,5	149,8
Graduated from high school - total, thousand people.	3,5	0,6	0,7	51,7	36,8	65,2	70,3	63,3	64,9	79,6
Number of teachers, thous.	2,6	1,3	4,9	96,8	98,5	100,2	101,0	101,5	99,1	98,9

GENERAL EDUCATION

2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014	
3830	3820	3810	3790	3747	3791	3813	3836		Number of establishments, units.
									including:
3789	3811	3803	3783	3741	3783	3805	3826		daytime general education establishments
									including:
670	662	644	577	548	542	528	501		- elementary
826	790	806	782	719	716	697	613		- basic (junior secondary education)
2282	2349	2343	2414	2463	2368	2423	2507		- senior (complete secondary education)
11	10	10	11	11	86	87	85		- of schools for children with mental or physical disabilities
41	9	7	7	6	8	8	10		- evening (shift) general education establishments
1688,4	1692,1	1691,9	1694,9	1694,7	1702,9	1713,8	1717,0		Number of pupils, thousands of

									people
									<i>including establishments:</i>
1672,8	1690,6	1690,5	1694,2	1694,0	1702,2	1712,9	1715,9		-daytime general education establishments
15,6	1,5	1,4	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,9	1,1		- evening (shift) general education establishments (including extramural learners)
158,3	147,9	145,3	140,1	153,3	164,3	151,5	151,7		Graduated from junior secondary school - total, thousand people.
79,2	76,3	82,2	86,9	84,4	85,9	94,8	107,4		Graduated from high school - total, thousand people.
99,9	99,4	96,1	94,2	93,7	94,2	97,7	100,6		Number of teachers, thous.

- Number of catering for 1000 people, including baby food

This subsection should reflect the orientation of the policy pursued by local authorities towards the requests of different age groups, their needs, the availability of social and cultural infrastructure. Because depending on the age the population needs are transformed, it is important to make the report focus on the satisfaction of several age groups - children, youth, middle-aged people, elderly. For example, the youth is characterized by increased interest in the field of entertainment and education, fast food restaurants, libraries.

For this section it is necessary to devote special researches and sociological surveys of urban residents of different age groups regarding the availability of social and cultural infrastructure. It is a topic for a separate research that needs to be financed. Therefore, at the present stage of implementing the program of sustainable development of urban settlements and a network of rural localities in conditions of mountainous countries there is a need to establish the Centre for Integrated Development of Mountain Region in the condition of urbanizing world.

Therefore we propose to establish such center in the Republic of Tajikistan, since at the Tajik Technical University, we have carried out certain works on the concept of improving the network of rural settlements and sustainable development of small towns with the account of developing agriculture complexes and mountain-recreation systems for integrated development of mountain regions.

Subsection 1.5. Ensuring gender equality in urban development.

This subsection describes the gender situation in the country and main aspects of the ongoing gender policy, which should be aimed at ensuring equal rights and opportunities of women and men in education and training, in work and career development, in social, political, cultural, etc. areas, as well as at providing conditions for safety and health management. Here there are also described main problems, ways forward and achievements over the twenty-years cycle.

- Expected life length for men and women - a statistical measure, calculated with reference to a specific moment based on the actual ratio of the number of living and dead in separate age groups.

NUMBER OF MEN AND WOMEN IN THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

Years	Population at the beginning of the year, thous. people	Including:		Number of women per 100 men	Urban population at the beginning of the year, thous. people	Including:		Rural population at the beginning of the year, thous. people	Including:	
		men	women			men	women		men	women
1996	5701,4	2849,1	2852,3	100,1	1564,1	774,9	789,2	4137,3	2074,2	2063,1
1997	5769,1	2886,2	2882,9	99,9	1548,4	768,9	779,5	4220,7	2117,3	2103,4
1998	5875,8	2940,8	2935,0	99,8	1566,1	777,0	789,1	4309,7	2163,8	2145,9
1999	6001,3	3004,7	2996,6	99,7	1594,3	791,9	802,4	4407,0	2212,8	2194,2
2000x	6127,5	3069,1	3058,4	99,7	1626,0	808,6	817,4	4501,5	2260,5	2241,0
2000	6128,5	3069,9	3058,6	99,6	1630,0	810,9	819,1	4498,5	2259,0	2239,5
2001	6264,6	3140,7	3123,9	99,5	1670,6	831,8	838,8	4594,0	2309,0	2285,0
2002	6371,2	3197,9	3173,3	99,2	1695,4	845,3	850,1	4675,8	2352,6	2323,2
2003	6487,1	3258,2	3228,9	99,1	1722,3	859,3	863,0	4764,8	2398,9	2365,9
2004	6598,8	3315,6	3283,2	99,0	1752,6	875,0	877,6	4846,2	2440,6	2400,6
2005	6718,9	3379,1	3339,8	98,8	1780,2	889,9	890,3	4938,7	2489,2	2449,5
2006	6842,2	3443,9	3398,3	98,7	1809,9	906,1	903,9	5032,3	2537,8	2494,4
2007	6965,5	3508,0	3457,5	98,6	1838,3	921,3	917,0	5127,2	2586,7	2540,5
2008	7096,9	3576,6	3520,3	98,4	1869,8	938,7	931,1	5227,1	2637,9	2589,2
2009	7250,8	3656,4	3594,4	98,3	1914,6	963,8	950,8	5336,2	2692,6	2643,6
2010	7417,4	3742,9	3674,5	98,2	1973,5	995,3	978,2	5443,9	2747,6	2696,3
2010x	7565,0	3813,0	3752,0	98,4	2005,0	-	-	5560,0	-	-
2011	7621,2	3846,1	3775,1	98,2	2020,5	1020,4	1000,1	5600,7	2825,7	2775,0
2012	7807,2	3941,5	3865,7	98,1	2064,8	1043,8	1021,0	5742,4	2897,7	2844,7
2013	7987,4	4033,5	3953,9	98,0	2106,5	1066,0	1040,5	5880,9	2967,6	2913,3
2014	8161,1	4124,2	4036,9	97,9	2170,9	1100,3	1070,6	5990,2	3024,0	2966,2

Section 2: Land and urban planning

This section covers issues related to sustainable urban planning and design in the country, development of territories and containment of urban growth, increasing the efficiency of production in urban and suburban areas, urban mobility, increasing technical capacity of planning and urban management.

Subsection 2.1. Ensuring sustainable urban planning and design

Planning of settlements plays a major role in ensuring that urban development and management of cities is in line with the goals of sustainable development. It is undoubted, that unbalanced spatial, urban planning can lead to huge negative economic, social and environmental consequences. Rational use of areas means the strictest economy in using urban lands, which means correct ratio of areas allocated for construction of buildings, landscaping, transportation, sports and other needs, as well as optimal density of residential buildings.

The Republic of Tajikistan is one of the world's land-poor republics (93 percent of the country territory is covered by mountains). But, despite this, agriculture is the main source of livelihood of people.

According to the law, the land in Tajikistan is the exclusive property of the state, and its effective use by the people is guaranteed.

Land plays a huge role in creation of wealth since it is the source of the existence of human society, the natural foundation of social management, which is directly related to the use of land as a spatial basis and mean of production. The land - as a natural resource - is an important component of the biosphere. It contains huge mineral deposits; water and forest resources are available on its surface. In agriculture and forestry, it is the main mean of production; and normal production is not possible without land. Limited land resources against population growth makes the problem of caring attitude and rational use of lands increasingly important. Comprehensive detailed natural, legal and economic study of the land is now of paramount importance. For this purpose land registry to be used.

State Land Cadastre (SLC) is economically important and designed for effective land use and protection, economy planning, distribution and specialization of agricultural production, land reclamation and chemicalization in agriculture, ensuring land market, legal certificates of land rights, etc. Maintaining the land cadastre in the Republic is the responsibility of the State Committee on Land Management and Geodesy of the Republic of Tajikistan.

In the framework of this process and for transition to market economy, as well as implementation of land reform and providing the population with its own food, two Presidential decrees were issued in 1995-1997 regarding allocation of 75 thousand hectares of land for household plots.

State Committee on Land Management and Geodesy of the Republic of Tajikistan (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) is the central body of executive authority responsible for the development and implementation of unified state policy in the sphere of relations relevant to state land survey works, land cadastre, topographic, geodesic, aerospace and cartographic works, state registration of real estate and the rights for it, state control over land use and protection, state control of topographic, geodesic and cartographic works.

The Committee is guided by the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Land Code of the Republic of Tajikistan, laws of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Geodesy and Cartography", "On State Registration of Immovable Property and Relevant Rights", other laws of the Republic of Tajikistan, decisions of Madjlisi Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan, decrees and orders of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, decrees and orders of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, international legal acts recognized by the Republic of Tajikistan.

For successful land reform and restructuring of agriculture, the following legislation and policy documents were adopted by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan:

1. Regulation on the State Committee on Land Management and Geodesy of the Republic of Tajikistan, approved by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan in 2010.
2. Law on Land Reform, adopted by Madjlisi Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan in 1992.
3. Program of economic reorganization of agriculture complex of the Republic of Tajikistan for 1995-2003 approved by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan in 1995.
4. Land Code of the Republic of Tajikistan, adopted by Madjlisi Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan in 1996.
5. Programme for meliorative improvement of irrigated lands for 1998-2003, approved by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan in 1998.
6. National Action Programme (NAP) to combat desertification, approved by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan in 2001.
7. Provision on state control over use and protection of the lands of the Republic of Tajikistan, approved by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan in 1997.
8. Law "On Land Assessment", adopted by Madjlisi Oli in 2001
9. Law "On Land Management", adopted by Madjlisi Oli in 2001.
10. The concept of land use in the Republic of Tajikistan, approved by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan in 2004
11. The Law "On State Registration of Property and Relevant Rights", adopted by Madjlisi Oli in 2008.
12. The law "On Mortgage", adopted by Madjlisi Oli in 2008.

The Committee performs its activities in cooperation with central executive authorities, local executive authorities, public organizations and other natural and legal persons.

Information about Land Registration and Cadastre System Project

\$ 10.519 million. US dollars grant was allocated by the World Bank to the Republic of Tajikistan for the implementation of the original " Land Registration and Cadastre System for Sustainable Agriculture Project " (LRCSP).

The grant for the original project was approved on June 15, 2005 and entered into force on 28 September 2005. The date of closing of the project was 31 March 2012.

Extension of deadlines of the original project and additional funding (AF)

Due to the successful implementation of the original project and the need to develop not only agriculture, but also to improve the system of real estate registration in the Republic, according to the proposal of the Government of Tajikistan the World Bank extended the project until 31 March 2015 and allocated additional funding of \$ 10.0 mln. US dollars.

Grant Agreement for Additional Funding was signed on March 16, 2012.

Development goals under the project

The development goal under the project (PDG), is *"to expand the activities in reorganization of farms, in order to provide a greater number of people in rural areas with an opportunity to become independent farmers; increase the number of immovable property with protected rights and offer a plan for improving the system of rights registration for immovable property"*.

Project institutional structure

Goals and objectives of the original project are implemented in project areas by seven Regional Land Cadastral Centers (RLCC).

As the result of additional funding, three existing RLCCs (in Gissar, Kulyab, Badakhshan) were expanded and one new City Center on Immovable Property Registration (CCIPR) was established in Khujand to improve the system of registration of immovable property and relevant rights in pilot areas.

Brief description of project components

Component A: Farmland Restructuring and Registration of immovable property Rights

- 1) Enhance and expand farmland restructuring activities, registration of certificates for land use rights and improvement of registration details required for registration of immovable property rights in a systematic, objective and transparent manner.

- 2) Build capacity for farmland restructuring and registration of immovable property rights by, without limitation, establishing and supporting RLCCs and CCIPR and implementing pilot activities.
- 3) Develop the national cadastre and support issuance and registration of land use certificates by establishing survey and mapping capacity and spatial databases.
- 4) Conduct regulatory analysis and investment planning to support reorganization of farms and registration of rights to immovable property.

Component B: Information for immovable property users and support for irrigation

1. Information for farmers and other immovable property users.

Educate the population of participating regions on the farmland restructuring process, land use rights, independent farm management practices, on the rights to immovable property and their registration.

2. On-farm Irrigation and Water Management.

Allocation of grants to WUA and farmers' organizations for on-farm irrigation and water management systems rehabilitation, including the retrofitting required due to the smaller size of farms, and strengthening their capacity to implement these activities by carrying out relevant works, procurement of goods and services, training and including operating expenses.

3. Environmental Land Management

Provide trainings to support:

- (a) improvement of cotton seed demonstrations and the associated dissemination of associated information;
- (b) capacity-building among local agricultural and environmental specialists to advise and train farmers in independent assessment and monitoring of environmental conditions and in implementation of improved agro-ecological practices (including Integrated Pest Management) for the enhancement of sustainable productivity.

Project Achievements

a) Legislative and regulatory framework

The project was directly involved in the development, submission and approval of the following normative legal documents:

On July 1, 2011, the Government decree of the Republic of Tajikistan No 341 "On introducing amendments and additions to the Government decree of the Republic of Tajikistan dated July 2, 2009, No 374", was adopted which provided a new form of land use right certificate. The new form allowed the project to fill in the certificates electronically.

On February 27, 2010, the Government decree of the Republic of Tajikistan No 105 was adopted, according to which, land use right certificates shall be issued by local authorities and the State Committee for Land Management and Geodesy of the Republic of Tajikistan within the period not exceeding twenty-five working days from the date of submission of the application;

"Rules of withdrawal of dekhkan farm members from dekhkan farms" - approved by the decision of the Board of the State Committee for Land Management and Geodesy of the Republic of Tajikistan on July 14, 2011, No 22.

"The procedure of technical examination of all types of land use cases", approved by the decision of the Board of the State Committee for Land Management and Geodesy of the Republic of Tajikistan on July 14, 2011, No 23.

"User's
Guide on the procedure of allocating land shares to form new dekhkan farm" - approved by the decision of the Board of the State Committee for Land Management and Geodesy of the Republic of Tajikistan on October 7, 2011, No 33.

Within the Additional Financing, **in collaboration with the specialists of SCLMG** in the implementation and step-by-step transition to a unified system of immovable property registration in the pilot areas, the Instruction **"On the Procedure and Specifics of system-based registration of immovable property and relevant rights in pilot areas"** was developed and then adopted by the Government decree of the Republic of Tajikistan on October 04, 2013, No 447.

The guideline **"Standard Operational Procedures"** that included 11 steps and 18 annexes providing for implementation of measures on systematic registration was disseminated among regional Project Implementation Centers.

- rules of registration of immovable property and rights to it **(adopted by SCLMG on 06.06.2014. No 24)**;
- forms and management of registration;
- list of documents required for state registration of immovable property **(Finalized and included into the "Rules of registration of immovable property and relevant" adopted by SCLMG on 06.06.2014. No 24)**;
- procedure of certification of registrars **(adopted by SCLMG on 05.06.2014. No 21)**;
- grounds to order, and the procedure for, the expertise of the authenticity of documents submitted for state registration **(adopted by SCLMG on 05.06.2014. No 20)**;

- forms of certificates and the document (certificate) of the state registration, extracts from the Register **(adopted by SCLMG on 05.06.2014. No 22).**

In the future, these normative legal acts will contribute to establishment of a unified system of immovable property registration not only in pilot areas, but also countrywide.

b) Project achievements in spheres of new technologies, production, etc.

Seven RLCCs were established and provided with office space, surveying, computer and office equipment.

Under the Additional Financing three RLCCs were extended (in Hissar, Kulyab, Badakhshan) and the Center for Immoveable Property Registration (CCIPR) was established in Khujand in order to improve the system of registration of immovable property and rights to it in the pilot areas.

New specialists of RLCC and CCIPR and the specialists of the State Committee for Land Management and Geodesy of the Republic of Tajikistan (totally 327 people) were trained in modern technologies of geodesy (GPS) and mapping (GIS).

For the first time in the Republic of Tajikistan the new coordinate system - Universal Transverse Mercator Projection (UTM) – was implemented and being operated for land surveying and conducting geodetic and cartographic works.

21 geodetic network points of 1st class and 184 geodetic network points of 2nd class were established.

Modern electronic technology was implemented and the production of digital maps for land surveying, geodetic and cartographic works was organized.

9099 orthophotomaps were produced, including 221 boards of 1:10000 scale, 4778 boards of 1: 5000 scale and 4100 boards of 1:2000 scale for the total area of 4100 sq km. These orthophotomaps are being used by both project experts, and the specialists of the Committee for Land Management and Geodesy and its subordinate structures.

Since the second half of 2009, the project started to process land-related issues and land use right certificates electronically, that allows to prevent errors, reduces the costs, reduces the time for filling in the documents and improves the quality of the documents.

The project contributed to creation of 107 956 (until 15 December 2014.) individual and family dehkan farms and issued land use right certificates to them without charging fees.

224141 people were involved in education campaigns on land use rights and immovable property.

The number of heads of new households who participated in trainings on effective management of dehkan farms created under the Project totals to 14 673 people since the beginning of the project.

73 WUAs were established during the project, which restored in-farm irrigation networks on the area exceeding 12 thousand hectares.

Two-day trainings "On environmentally sustainable land use" were offered to local district specialists in environmental protection, agriculture, to land committees and water management units, as well to land surveyors of jamoats and technicians from NGOs. 1089 – is the total number of specialists involved in these trainings.

The implementation of the project was ended on March 31, 2014.

State Unitary Enterprise "Immovable Property Registration" was established.

Subsection 2.2. Territory management and containment of urban growth.

Spatial planning plays an important role in improving the efficiency of the use and organization of urban areas, their harmonious and thoughtful development, prevention of urban expansion.

In Tajikistan, the construction sector is overregulated. In addition, according to the annual survey of the World Bank «Doing Business», which defines the ratings of comfort building permit procedures, Tajikistan ranks 177 out of 183 countries. Construction of a warehouse in Dushanbe requires compliance with 32 procedures, takes 250 days and costs about 1.023% of the gross national income per capita. Detailed analysis of the Tajik legislation in the field of construction was prepared by the USAID in 2008. The report identified and analyzed the gaps and discrepancies in the legislation at each stage of the construction process, and administrative requirements were found redundant.

In order find the solution and encourage investment and improve Tajikistan's position in the ranking of the business environment, the year 2009 was announced by the President as the year of the construction sector reform. With regard to the administrative procedures, the principle of "one window" was implemented in the sphere of construction. It clearly defines the stages and timing of the receipt of all necessary permits and documents. In addition, it also minimizes the interaction with government and municipal structures. The process of improvement of legislation and simplification of administrative procedures related to construction, continued in 2010 with active support of a number of donor organizations. However, there is still a problem of supervision and monitoring of construction, especially of private construction.

The Committee for Architecture and Construction is responsible for development and implementation of state policy in the field of architecture, urban planning and construction. Specifically, the Committee is responsible for spatial planning, renovation of existing master plans, research in the areas of its competence and development of procedures for approving projects in the field of architecture, urban planning and construction.

Local executive authorities (hukumats) are responsible for development of complex schemes of territorial organization, master plans and detailed urban development plans in cooperation with the Committee for Architecture and Construction. They are also responsible for the allocation of land plots for construction projects in accordance with the Land Code.

Government authorities approve master plans of regional centers, Dushanbe and the towns and centers of the Districts of Republican Subordination. The Government is also responsible for submitting the complex scheme of administrative and territorial division for the approval of the Majlisi Milli (Upper Assembly of Parliament).

A. OBTAINING CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

At the time of gaining independence, the procedures for obtaining permits for construction were quite lengthy, bureaucratic and not transparent, even in comparison with those in other former Soviet republics. In order to improve and simplify procedures, the corresponding process was initiated in the construction sector in 2009. The Presidential Decree No 638 d/d 18 March 2009 "On improvement of administrative procedures related to construction activities in the Republic of Tajikistan" was aimed at developing simplified procedures for obtaining construction permits in order to enhance the effectiveness of the Law "On Architectural, Urban Planning and Construction Activities". According to the decree, the Government adopted the Governmental Decree No 282 d/d 6 May 2009 about new order of administrative procedures required to obtain building permits, which introduced the "One Window" principle.

The Committee for Architecture and Construction carried out the review of the list of documents required to obtain building permits and in June 2009 approved the updated forms for submission of applications to obtain building permits.

MASTER PLANS

In the 1990s, because of the civil war and due to economic and social problems, the activities related to the development of master plans mostly suspended. Since 2001 JSC "Shahrofar" resumed the process of updating and adjusting master plans in Tajikistan, since many of them were out of date or no longer in effect. The JSC "Shahrofar" is an authority under the Committee for Architecture and Construction, which is responsible for development of master plans. The organization runs in that capacity since the Soviet times, and in fact has a monopoly in this area of expertise.

Initially the JSC "Shahrofar" developed one or two master plans in a year, but then its capacity was enhanced and now it is able to submit up to 8-10 master plans in a year. The JSC "Shahrofar" also has its branch in the Sughd region, which is responsible for drawing up master plans of settlements located in that region.

The process of preparing master plans is implemented in cooperation with local authorities - Hukumats, which are responsible for providing information to "Shahrofar" about current situation in their settlements and plans for future development of territories. After the completion of each draft master plan, they are sent to government departments for comments. The payment for "Shahrofar" services shall be either entirely from budgets of local hukumats or - in case of financially weak regions - fully or partially from the state budget.

Participation of the population in decision-making in drawing up master plans is very limited. In addition, the information provided by local authorities on the current situation with master plans and their updating process is usually quite inadequate. This leads to misunderstanding among the population regarding the plans for construction of new houses and causes uncertainty about the future of existing dwellings. This, in turn, may cause additional issues related to illegal construction and eviction in such areas.

Mater Plan of Dushanbe

After becoming the capital of the Tajik Soviet Socialist Republic, Dushanbe quickly began to turn into a city with an ever-growing population. The number of residents of the capital in 2014 has already reached 575,900 people. At the same time, the borders of the city also changed significantly during the XX century. If initially the city developed on the left bank of the Dushanbe river, later it expanded to the west, to the right bank of the river and to the south-east. The first master plan of the city was developed in the 1930s by Russian experts, and since that time Dushanbe had several subsequent master plans.

Even though the master plan of Dushanbe of 1983 became inoperative, the period of its validity was extended by the Government in 2005 until the development of new master. In 2009, the Municipality of Dushanbe announced an open tender for the development of a master plan for the city. The winner was the Giprogor (Russian Institute of Urban Design in Moscow), which began working on developing the master plan.

Due to the civil war and economic stagnation in the 1990s, many components of the master plan of 1983 could not be implemented. The work on the new master plan should be considered as further development of the master plan of 1983 in terms of its updating, rather than drawing up a completely new document.

Subsection 2.3. Increasing the efficiency of production of products in urban and suburban zones.

In terms of protection and state support of entrepreneurship, one of the most important document is the Program of State Support of Entrepreneurship for 2012-2020, which is implemented to create favorable conditions for the activities of business entities, which represent one of the main factors of solving social and economic problems of the country.

The first phase of this program was completed during the 2012-2014 period. During this period, the set of the country's legislation in the field of entrepreneurship was improved, modernization of production and technological processes was gained, foreign and domestic capitals were attracted, state-private partnership was strengthened.

In 2015 the second phase of the program began, that should result in adoption of a number of new regulations.

Other important documents to support businesses in various sectors of the national economy are:

- Construction Companies Support Program aimed at improving investment and business climate in the construction sector for 2012-2014;
- Program on improving investment attractiveness in the sphere of subsurface resources management in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2012-2015;
- Program of Cotton Development in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2010-2014;
- Program of Poultry Development in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2010-2015;
- Program of Developing Breeding Industry and well-bred livestock in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2008-2015;
- Program of Developing Yak-breeding in the Republic of Tajikistan for the period of 2008-2015 years;
- Fishery Development Programme in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2009-2015;
- Horse Breeding Development Programme in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2009-2016;
- Beekeeping Development Programme in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2011-2016;
- Seed Development Program in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2010-2014;
- The Program of complete processing of livestock material in the Republic of Tajikistan for the period up to 2015;

- State program of developing potato growing in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2012-2016.

In order to support entrepreneurs by favorable financial resources, the State Institution "Entrepreneurship Support Fund" was established in 2013, and 63 million somoni was allocated from the state budget to the fund.

130 million somoni was allocated to the Fund in 2015, and up to 1 billion somoni is expected to be allocated within next 7 years.

To date, the Fund provided loans to 56 business entities in the amount of 48 million somoni, but this is still **not enough**.

Cities are key players in raising national productivity, which is the main factor of economic growth and prosperity. Main production and human capital of the country is concentrated here - the majority of the population works in cities and generates national wealth. In addition to industrial capacities, modern cities are also centers of science and education, places of concentration of the creative class - main supplier of innovative solutions.

Industry production (in monetary terms) as a whole and in its individual branches is defined as the sum of volume data of certain industrial enterprises. Production of industrial enterprises is considered as the value of ready products produced by the enterprise during the period under review, and released semi-finished products (produced of both own raw materials and raw materials of the client), and also the cost of works of industrial character performed on the orders from the outside or from non-industrial farms and the organizations of the enterprise. Own products spent for industrial-production needs within the enterprise are not included in the production of the industrial enterprise (with some exceptions).

Production of industrial products in natural units is usually shown as according to gross output, i.e. including products consumed for industrial production needs within the enterprise. The data on production of consumer goods (in current prices of respective years) includes food and non-food products and alcohol beverages. The level of utilization of production capacities is determined based on the annual average capacity during the reporting period, and on the production release, production or processing of raw materials.

VOLUME OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION FOR BASIC INDUSTRIES

in prices of corresponding years

million somoni

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All industry	261,7	398,5	563,7	859,5	1374	1884	2418	3205	3952	4278
<i>including:</i>										
Heavy industry	175,6	236,7	277,4	503,4	928,3	1211	1411	1799	2255	1024
Fuel and energy	69,7	46,0	43,3	71,3	101,4	126,5	144,1	246,1	244,5	285,2
Metallurgical complex	81,7	163,3	204,1	396,4	773,3	1021	1182	1425	1805	485,2
Machine-building complex	6,8	7,1	9,1	8,7	10,3	13,8	19,4	30,6	59,2	57,9
Chemistry and forest complex	9,6	13,0	11,2	13,1	23,7	22,4	22,0	38,8	60,5	61,5
Building Material Industry	2,9	4,1	5,4	9,7	10,4	14,8	25,7	43,8	61,8	108,2
Light industry	37,9	67,5	97,2	105,3	139,6	187,8	237,2	299,8	341,7	323,3
Food industry, including Mill and Groats	48,3	94,2	189,1	189,6	223,6	417,7	551,6	676,0	938,4	1140

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
4663	5571	6106	6501	8248	All industry
					<i>including:</i>
2759	3220	3737	4044	4877	Heavy industry
305,8	416,9	702,0	952,4	1226	Fuel and energy
2092	2273	2400	2510	2945	Metallurgical complex
95,8	144,4	172,6	152,7	211,7	Machine-building complex
79,2	81,9	98,9	44,2	70,6	Chemistry and forest complex
151,9	250,2	305,4	327,0	373,1	Building Material Industry
647,3	813,2	732,0	705,3	1093,7	Light industry
1257	1537	1637	1752	2277	Food industry, including Mill and Groats

INDICES OF TOTAL VOLUME OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION BY REGIONS AND DUSHANBE

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Republic of Tajikistan	33,0	32,3	34,9	36,9	40,6	46,7	50,6	55,6	64,0	70,7
GBAO	9,7	7,5	7,4	6,9	5,9	6,6	6,8	7,0	7,7	10,2
Khatlon region	49,3	48,0	49,8	49,5	50,8	59,0	65,8	75,4	91,5	104,5
Sughd region	32,7	33,0	34,8	35,4	37,2	43,3	46,7	53,6	55,4	59,7
Dushanbe	15,9	9,1	10,3	10,7	11,7	14,3	16,9	23,1	29,5	37,1

INDICES OF TOTAL VOLUME OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION BY REGIONS AND DUSHANBE

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
105,5	115,9	111,8	104,5	114,5	105,7	110,8	103,8		Republic of Tajikistan
103,6	121,8	126,7	117,5	123,0	102,2	114,6	94,5		GBAO
100,2	115,8	111,2	104,1	115,9	104,8	111,0	102,6		Khatlon region
97,9	105,4	102,1	99,6	121,1	118,5	117,5	108,1		Sughd region
124,3	158,1	157,0	148,1	167,8	111,1	102,8	91,6		Dushanbe
-	-	-	-	-	88,5	104,1	108,6		Districts of Republican Subordination

PRODUCTION OF COMPANIES BY FORMS OF OWNERSHIP

in prices of corresponding years

thousand somoni

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All industry	261746	398498	563718	859534	1374437	1884405	2418156	3204791	3952330	4277918
Government sector	236618	326768	415460	663317	1096068	1352278	1567338	1960898	2299223	2363103
<i>Including:</i>										
Joint-stock companies	12541	18953	46532	59261	67129	71844	71638	95355	84002	134930
Joint enterprises	12635	33330	44039	75887	119081	154988	182266	233529	180599	190567

<i>Nonstate sector</i>	25128	71730	148258	196217	278369	532127	850818	1243893	1653107	1914815
<i>The share of nonstate sector in the total volume (%)</i>	9,6	18,0	26,3	22,8	20,3	28,2	35,2	38,8	41,8	44,8

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
4662921	5570772	6105906	6500940	8247534	7861751	9503840	9951793		All industry
2634931	3082404	3489683	3856927	4647035	3593396	3859195	3576645		<i>Government sector</i>
									<i>Including:</i>
95137	178412	233908	273010	339314	463868	469720	410239		<i>Joint-stock companies</i>
203476	211513	231421	272733	459611	705713	729973	619430		<i>Joint enterprises</i>
2027990	2488368	2616223	2644013	3600499	4268355	5644645	6375148		<i>Nonstate sector</i>
43,5	44,7	42,8	40,7	43,7	54,3	59,4	64,1		<i>The share of nonstate sector in the total volume (%)</i>

INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT BY REGIONS AND GBAO

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Electric power million kWh</i>	117	126	127	136	137	34	137	135	137	128
<i>Whole milk products in terms of milk, thous. tons</i>	0,4	-	-	0,7	0,2	0,3	-	-	0,1	0,04
<i>Meat (including offal category 1), tons</i>	1275	8	429	558	801	435	465	245	368	321
<i>Sausages, tons</i>	5	4	2	3	4	5	4	6	5	4

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
171	154	180	179	163	162	172	176		<i>Electric power million kWh</i>
0,01	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-	0,0	0,0		<i>Whole milk products in terms of milk, thous. tons</i>
327	247	251	285	298	312	326	330		<i>Meat (including offal category 1), tons</i>
4	8	9	4	4	3	3	3		<i>Sausages, tons</i>

Khatlon region

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Power transformers th. KVA. (Kilovolt-amperes)</i>	23,5	12,0	18,6	19,0	37,4	61,2	58,9	63,9	78,8	63,7
<i>Building bricks, mln. pcs. bricks</i>	4,2	3,8	4,6	5,2	53	3,8	5,2	6,7	8,7	8,1
<i>Cotton - fiber thousand tons.</i>	57,9	57,9	57,0	50,0	54,0	61,0	79,5	85,7	108,2	86,8
<i>Cotton yarn, thous. tons.</i>	1,4	1,0	0,8	0,8	0,9	1,2	1,1	1,1	2,1	2,0
<i>Meat (including offal category 1), thous. tons</i>	0,5	0,4	7,9	5,7	3,3	3,2	3,7	3,6	3,5	4,0
<i>Sausage products, tons</i>	20	7	13	5	2	2	6	4	7	17
<i>Animal oil, tons</i>	22	11	5	7	82	2	12	14	7	5
<i>Whole-milk production in milk equivalent, thous. tons</i>	1,5	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,5	0,3	0,4
<i>Vegetable oil, thous. tons</i>	3,4	1,7	0,9	0,5	0,7	1,2	2,4	3,1	2,9	1,7
<i>Catch of fish, tons</i>	78	82	81	42	42	57	110	80	38	38
<i>Salt (mining), thous. tons</i>	13,4	23,7	24,1	24,7	23,5	23,7	32,5	27,9	28,4	34,3
<i>Mineral fertilizers in terms of 100% nutrients), thous. tons</i>	11,0	9,8	11,9	4,6	11,1	3,5	12,2	19,3	40,0	40,5

Khatlon region

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
22,5	30,6	27,9	19,0	14,0	11,2	9,3	1,8		<i>Power transformers th. KVA. (Kilovolt-amperes)</i>
5,8	6,6	7,6	7,8	7,7	6,5	5,7	9,0		<i>Building bricks, mln. pcs. bricks</i>

70,6	89,9	69,9	59,2	61,3	62,7	86,6	71,9		Cotton - fiber thousand tons.
3,2	3,2	2,9	2,3	1,5	1,3	1,3	1,1		Cotton yarn, thous. tons.
4,3	5,2	5,4	5,8	6,1	6,5	7,0	7,5		Meat (including offal category 1), thous. tons
35	34	103	65	61	152	137	201		Sausage products, tons
4	1	-	0,1	0,1	-	-	-		Animal oil, tons
0,3	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,5		Whole-milk production in milk equivalent, thous. tons
1,2	1,4	1,3	0,8	0,7	1,0	1,4	1,5		Vegetable oil, thous. tons
56	65	118	151	336	-	-	-		Catch of fish, tons
36,8	34,1	33,9	36,5	39,3	-	-	-		Salt (mining), thous. tons
32,3	4,5	23,0	-	-	0,7	-	-		Mineral fertilizers in terms of 100% nutrients), thous. tons

Sughd region

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Buses, pieces	57	48	55	51	25	25	12	10	-	-
Precast reinforced concrete structures and products, thous. pieces	16,3	7,7	4,4	3,2	2,3	2,2	5,0	4,3	4,5	5,2
Building bricks, mln. pcs. bricks	26,0	17,8	20,8	19,1	15,9	14,4	15,1	13,2	15,0	17,1
Cotton - fiber thousand tons.	44,3	34,3	39,5	45,1	39,6	46,6	46,9	56,1	49,6	47,6
Cotton cloth ready, thousand sq. m.	1249	1501	6343	5254	7793	10196	13018	12769	9224	9079
Silk fabrics ready, thousand sq. m.	3874	438	642	383	252	240	134	44	6,4	1,1
Carpets and rugs, mln. sq. m.	0,6	1,0	1,1	1,0	0,3	0,5	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,5
Knitted products, thous. pcs.	75	3	5	1,2	5,0	14	11,9	1,9	41,2	54,0
Shoes, thous. pairs	309	32	68	20	35	17	29	2,7	7,0	2,5
Meat (including offal category 1), thous. tons	1,6	0,6	7,2	8,5	4,9	7,0	6,8	5,6	4,5	6,1
Sausage products, tons	231	80	24	21	46	49	91	87	136	231
Whole-milk production in milk equivalent, thous. tons	2,2	1,3	0,7	0,9	1,0	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,2
Vegetable oil, thous. tons	8,0	4,4	9,4	10,3	5,0	6,7	8,1	8,2	8,3	7,6
Canned food, mln. conditional of cans	108,8	65,9	76,8	76,7	106,0	125,6	140,5	103,6	106,8	71,9
Confectionery products, thous. tons	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,01	0,02	0,05	0,4	0,5	0,9	1,5
Macaroni products, thous. tons	0,4	0,8	1,4	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,8	1,4	0,8	0,9
Non-alcoholic beverages, ths. liters	67	185	265	154	573,9	1815	1774	1847	2180	2236

Sughd region

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-		Buses, pieces
4,2	5,3	5,1	7,7	5,4	5,0	5,0	6,4		Precast reinforced concrete structures and products, thous. pieces
17,3	15,8	18,1	17,6	22,7	22,6	21,6	26,8		Building bricks, mln. pcs. bricks
44,6	48,2	36,3	25,1	28,8	33,4	41,0	35,4		Cotton - fiber thousand tons.
6487	2154	619	723	1585	1487	1362	1020		Cotton cloth ready, thousand sq. m.
20,2	28,1	60,0	60,0	66,0	66,1	71,6	71,9		Silk fabrics ready, thousand sq. m.
0,6	0,9	0,8	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,9	1,4		Carpets and rugs, mln. sq. m.

64,0	112,2	46,0	37,0	-	21,0	37,5	26,4		Knitted products, thous. pcs.
2,5	3,0	2,2	0,7	0,8	10,2	4,2	3,5		Shoes, thous. pairs
6,4	6,0	5,8	7,2	8,1	8,1	7,9	8,9		Meat (including offal category 1), thous. tons
247	277	293	300	318	343	444	461		Sausage products, tons
0,1	0,7	0,8	0,5	0,2	0,1	0,4	0,6		Whole-milk production in milk equivalent, thous. tons
7,1	6,6	5,4	3,9	3,3	3,6	4,8	4,0		Vegetable oil, thous. tons
87,7	59,2	64,7	68,5	32,3	42,1	22,2	46,4		Canned food, mln. conditional of cans
1,5	1,9	1,5	1,5	1,9	2,0	1,9	2,5		Confectionery products, thous. tons
0,7	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,4	0,4	2,0	2,8		Macaroni products, thous. tons
2580	2702	2702	2910	3136	3428	4360	5311		Non-alcoholic beverages, ths. liters

Dushanbe

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Electric power million kWh	144	347	327	453	304	202	142	163	230	176
Pipeline industrial steel, shut-off valves and components made of gray and ductile cast iron, thous. pcs.	159	72	68,7	22,0	23,4	29,0	19,6	16,1	11,4	10,4
Cable products (by weight of copper), thous. tons	5,2	5,1	3,0	1,5	1,6	0,8	0,8	1,1	1,3	1,3
Cement, thousand tons	49,3	36,4	17,7	33,2	54,8	68,9	89,2	166,3	193,6	253,1
Precast reinforced concrete structures and products, thous. pieces	4,3	2,6	5,5	6,4	6,1	7,7	9,8	10,6	12,7	12,2
Building bricks, mln. pcs. bricks	5,9	3,6	3,8	5,3	7,9	3,6	3,8	4,7	6,4	3,6
Cotton cloth ready, thousand sq. m.	16,1	6,7	6,8	6,2	3,7	3,4	6,5	8,7	10,1	15,1
Silk fabrics ready, thousand sq. m.	13	8	-	3	1	8	2	1	0,5	2,7
Hosiery products, million pairs	3,3	0,4	1,1	1,1	2,2	3,4	4,2	4,6	5,0	5,2
Shoes, million pairs	0,08	0,07	0,06	0,05	0,08	0,08	0,06	0,03	0,03	0,03
Refrigerators, thous. pieces	0,9	1,5	0,9	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,4	0,6	1,9	-
Meat (including offal category 1), thous. tons	0,1	0,01	2,4	4,9	5,8	6,5	6,5	6,2	7,4	6,7
Animal oil, tons	57	75	51	31	10	5	25	24	11	13
Whole-milk production in milk equivalent, thous. tons	1,5	0,5	0,2	0,6	2,1	3,0	3,8	3,6	4,1	4,1
Vegetable oil, thous. tons	0,5	0,8	0,9	0,3	0,5	1,4	1,6	0,9	0,9	2,8
Confectionery products, thous. tons	0,5	0,3	0,2	0,06	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,5	0,7	1,0

Dushanbe

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
309	461	356	204	81	104	69	91		Electric power million kWh
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pipeline industrial steel, shut-off valves and components made of gray and ductile cast iron, thous. pcs.
1,2	0,8	0,4	0,4	-	-	-	-	-	Cable products (by weight of copper), thous. tons
281,5	311,2	181,6	185,1	260,1	265,6	203,3	37,9	-	Cement, thousand tons
13,1	34,0	35,4	42,1	24,7	17,3	19,5	22,8	-	Precast reinforced concrete structures and products, thous. pieces
5,4	5,4	4,9	3,6	1,0	1,1	1,2	3,3	-	Building bricks, mln. pcs. bricks
14,7	24,0	27,0	35,8	24,0	19,9	21,2	16,9	-	Cotton cloth ready, thousand sq. m.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Silk fabrics ready, thousand sq. m.
5,3	5,4	5,4	5,7	5,7	5,8	0,7	0,7		Hosiery products, million pairs
0,02	32,0	33,0	27,9	32,9	57,2	57,2	63,2		Shoes, million pairs

0,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Refrigerators, thous. pieces
6,7	7,1	7,3	8,5	9,7	10,2	8,5	8,0		Meat (including offal category 1), thous. tons
8	3,6	5,3	17,1	14,9	10,7	11,4	16,0		Animal oil, tons
3,5	4,0	2,8	3,3	3,6	3,9	4,0	4,2		Whole-milk production in milk equivalent, thous. tons
1,4	1,3	0,5	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1		Vegetable oil, thous. tons
0,8	0,9	0,9	0,8	1,6	1,4	1,7	2,0		Confectionery products, thous. tons

USE OF PRODUCTION CAPACITY BY INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES FOR PRODUCTION OF SELECTED PRODUCTS

in %

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Mineral fertilizers (in terms of 100% nutrients)	13,2	11,8	14,4	11,1	26,7	8,4	75,8	69,7	80,7	93,6
Cement	18,6	20,3	6,5	11,4	20,1	23,7	14,8	31,7	34,7	44,0
Precast reinforced concrete structures and products, thous.	2,4	1,3	1,2	2,7	2,4	1,8	2,9	3,5	4,0	3,9
Wall materials	11,2	13,4	9,8	11,4	11,3	11,2	11,1	14,6	52,2	46,8
Cotton fiber	30,3	28,1	33,5	32,6	38,5	39,0	41,0	47,9	42,4	36,2
Silk fabric ready	5,6	3,3	2,8	20,4	34,5	33,8	17,2	6,1	7,9	12,5
Shoes	6,4	1,7	1,4	1,2	1,6	1,7	1,1	0,6	0,8	0,5
Carpets and carpet products	5,4	9,3	9,7	9,9	3,2	12,5	13,4	16,8	21,0	22,2
Refrigerators	0,7	1,1	0,6	1,1	1,9	1,9	1,6	0,7	6,3	-
Meat	11,3	1,1	0,6	0,6	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,8	1,0	1,4
Animal oil	3,8	2,3	1,9	0,6	0,3	0,8	1,7	1,7	1,6	0,7
Whole-Milk production in milk equivalent, thous. tons	3,7	1,1	0,7	1,8	2,6	4,1	5,1	5,3	7,2	8,1

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
38,8	29,4	27,8	-	-	0,8	-	-	-	Mineral fertilizers (in terms of 100% nutrients)
58,7	49,1	24,6	17,9	24,8	39,0	15,8	138	-	Cement
4,6	6,2	11,9	10,0	6,2	9,8	27,1	7,6	-	Precast reinforced concrete structures and products, thous.
53,7	22,9	38,4	29,7	35,7	28,7	16,7	57,0	-	Wall materials
27,8	31,3	24,1	26,9	20,6	25,0	16,4	11,9	-	Cotton fiber
66,2	91,2	83,1	57,1	94,7	92,7	91,8	63,8	-	Silk fabric ready
0,5	0,6	1,7	2,5	9,2	9,0	9,0	76,6	-	Shoes
20,1	30,5	43,2	26,2	29,3	50,0	50,3	62,7	-	Carpets and carpet products
1,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Refrigerators
1,2	1,8	2,8	1,8	6,5	0,6	04	1,3	-	Meat
0,9	0,2	0,8	0,9	9,5	2,1	2,1	25,6	-	Animal oil
14,6	18,1	20,4	23,2	69,8	21,0	7,5	48,2	-	Whole-Milk production in milk equivalent, thous. tons

ELECTRIC PLANTS CAPACITY AND ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All power plants: capacity, thousand kW.	4449	4448	4435	4432	4424	4424	4422	4420	4396	4404
Electricity production, mln. kW/h	14980	14005	14422	15797	14247	14382	15302	16509	16491	17090
Including hydropower plants:										
Power, ths. KW	4069	4069	4069	4069	4069	4069	4068	4067	4067	4071
Electricity production, mln.	14886	13713	14149	15427	14025	14206	15164	16336	16339	16967

kW/h										
2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
4389	4386	5069	5078	5105	5079	6168	6180	-	All power plants: capacity, thousand kW.	
16935	17494	16147	16117	16435	16238	16974	17115	-	Electricity production, mln. kW/h	
								-	Including hydropower plants:	
4065	4064	4748	4759	4787	4755	5845	5867	-	Power, ths. KW	
16701	17114	15858	15949	16401	16196	16924	17071	-	Electricity production, mln. kW/h	

TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF POWER PLANTS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number of hours of annual installed capacity of general usage power plants	3393	3174	3268	3580	3229	3249	3455	3745	3756	3895
including:										
Heating power plants	282	848	785	1072	644	377	232	324	478	375
Specific reference fuel consumption at general usage power plants	3659	3371	3479	3793	3449	3493	3729	4014	4014	4172
- for one issued kilowatt hour of electricity, g	408	331	359	318	327	321	365	309	276	270
- for one issued Gcal of heat, kg.	213	183	193	175	174	174	178	178	174	174

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
3848	5109	4907	4193	3780	3643	3808	3727		Number of hours of annual installed capacity of general usage power plants	
									including:	
718	907	1462	848	168	212	250	223		Heating power plants	
4095	4202	3445	3345	3612	-	-	-		Specific reference fuel consumption at general usage power plants	
293	344	331	342	441	405	388	360		- for one issued kilowatt hour of electricity, g	
171	176	176	177	190	187	200	198		- for one issued Gcal of heat, kg.	

POWER BALANCE OF THE ECONOMY OF THE REPUBLIC

million kilowatt – hour

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Electric power production	14980	14005	14422	15797	14247	14382	15302	16509	16491	17090
Getting of electric power from outside the republic	3978	4345	3969	3641	5242	5396	4659	4605	4810	4637
Released of electric power outside the republic	4890	4247	3724	3831	3909	4047	3874	4596	4466	4402
Consumed electric power	14068	14103	14667	15607	15580	15731	16087	16518	16835	17325
including:										
- industry and construction	5425	5023	5154	5535	5802	6135	6233	6698	7052	7552
- transport	71	71	67	71	43	31	23	23	38	24
- agriculture	4158	4354	4471	4542	4320	4500	4195	4257	4309	3919
- other industries	2364	2606	2882	3240	3251	2876	3305	3013	2981	3084
- loss in public network	2050	2049	2093	2219	2164	2189	2331	2527	2455	2746

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
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16935	17494	16147	16117	16435	16238	16974	17115		<i>Electric power production</i>
5022	4552	6404	6003	432	172	114	117		<i>Getting of electric power from outside the republic</i>
4429	4464	5539	5960	286	297	775	1061		<i>Released of electric power outside the republic</i>
17528	17582	17012	16160	16581	16113	16313	16171		<i>Consumed electric power</i>
									<i>including:</i>
8105	8088	7861	7053	7434	6450	6344	5496		<i>- industry and construction</i>
44	52	44	41	30	161	37	38		<i>- transport</i>
3908	3612	3144	3722	3593	3742	3832	4103		<i>- agriculture</i>
2726	2876	2978	3245	3194	3489	3655	4006		<i>- other industries</i>
2745	2954	2985	2099	2330	2271	2445	2528		<i>- loss in public network</i>

PRODUCTION OF BASIC PRODUCTS BY FOOD INDUSTRY PER CAPITA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Meat (including offal category 1) kg.</i>	0,6	0,2	3,4	3,6	2,8	3,1	3,1	2,7	2,6	2,8
<i>Food fish production, kg.</i>	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,05	0,03	0,02	0,03
<i>Animal oil, kg.</i>	0,05	0,03	0,02	0,03	0,02	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
<i>Milk production in milk equivalent, kg.</i>	1,0	0,4	0,2	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7
<i>Vegetable oil, kg</i>	4,4	3,7	3,8	3,6	3,8	4,2	4,8	5,2	4,9	4,1
<i>Canned, standard cans.</i>	20,6	11,3	13,0	13,0	17,6	20,4	23,0	16,6	17,1	11,4
<i>Confectionery products, kg</i>	0,1	0,1	0,05	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,1	0,3	0,4
<i>Macaroni, kg</i>	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,01	0,2	0,2	0,2
<i>Non-alcoholic beverages, liters</i>	0,2	0,4	0,5	0,3	1,1	3,1	3,0	3,1	3,7	3,8

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
2,9	3,0	3,0	3,3	3,6	3,6	3,3	3,4		<i>Meat (including offal category 1) kg.</i>
0,03	0,03	0,04	0,03	0,01	-	-	-		<i>Food fish production, kg.</i>
0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00		<i>Animal oil, kg.</i>
0,6	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,7		<i>Milk production in milk equivalent, kg.</i>
2,9	3,3	2,4	1,7	1,9	2,0	2,4	1,9		<i>Vegetable oil, kg</i>
13,6	9,4	10,5	11,0	6,7	7,8	5,0	8,7		<i>Canned, standard cans.</i>
0,4	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,8		<i>Confectionery products kg</i>
0,3	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,5	0,5		<i>Macaroni, kg</i>
4,1	4,2	4,0	4,4	4,5	5,0	6,0	7,3		<i>Non-alcoholic beverages, liters</i>

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION PER CAPITA, kg

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Meat (slaughter weight)</i>	7,8	4,9	4,8	4,9	4,8	4,7	5,2	6,7	7,7	7,8
<i>Milk</i>	29,8	38,7	42,0	49,5	50,6	60,3	64,4	69,2	77,8	77,2
<i>Eggs, pieces</i>	1,0	1,1	2,0	1,8	3,8	6,6	7,2	8,6	12,3	14,3
<i>Corn</i>	91,6	92,2	80,6	79,0	89,8	77,8	109,5	133,3	141,4	133,8
<i>Potatoes</i>	18,2	21,1	28,2	39,2	49,5	50,1	55,7	71,4	83,7	80,2
<i>Vegetables</i>	67,0	57,8	52,0	63,1	57,9	62,7	73,9	87,4	108,2	103,8
<i>Melons and gourds</i>	9,0	10,6	14,3	13,7	15,6	15,3	17,4	20,8	23,9	24,6
<i>Fruits and berries</i>	21,0	18,6	15,7	12,7	27,7	24,0	23,0	13,4	22,9	21,4
<i>Grapes</i>	21,0	20,9	7,5	8,8	18,0	17,4	12,6	4,3	14,9	13,1

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
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8,0	8,2	8,8	9,3	9,5	9,9	10,1	10,5		<i>Meat (slaughter weight)</i>
77,5	80,9	81,8	87,4	87,8	91,6	97,3	101,0		<i>Milk</i>
15,0	15,4	20,6	26,2	30,8	33,5	36,5	41,9		<i>Eggs, pieces</i>
129,8	129,3	128,4	179,8	167,5	143,7	154,1	169,8		<i>Corn</i>
81,6	91,9	92,6	95,9	100,9	113,6	123,9	136,1		<i>Potatoes</i>
108,1	116,0	123,6	145,4	151,7	163,4	167,8	181,7		<i>Vegetables</i>
31,0	33,5	38,8	59,0	64,1	55,7	58,1	60,4		<i>Melons and gourds</i>
29,7	21,8	35,7	29,3	29,9	34,6	39,2	40,1		<i>Fruits and berries</i>
15,0	16,2	16,1	19,2	16,5	20,3	20,9	21,4		<i>Grapes</i>

Subsection 2.4. Urban mobility

Transportation and communication systems are essential for the movement of goods and people, information and ideas, access to markets, jobs, schooling and other services. However, urban mobility means not only the mobility of people, as measured by the amount of movement on foot or by truck, overcoming the urban space in the process of life, but also such factors as the availability of facilities and conditions for a change of one residence to another (for example, sufficient funds of rental housing, availability of jobs, etc.).

- **Level of motorization and number of cars in private ownership per 1,000 inhabitants** shows the possibility of the population to move to the urban space, regardless of the public transport. On the other hand, the process of motorization is associated with negative phenomena associated with underdeveloped road network, low traffic capacity of its separate parts, congestion of the transport network, traffic congestion, lack of a sufficient number of parking lots and garages.

COVERAGE OF THE POPULATION WITH INDIVIDUAL CARS

per 1,000 of present population

(pieces)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
In the Republic, including:	25	25	24	23	19	19	19	19	20	21
GBAO	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Khatlon region	34	35	32	31	28	26	25	25	25	25
Sughd region	13	12	12	10	7	9	10	10	11	11
Dushanbe	31	33	30	27	24	30	27	28	33	27
Districts of Republican Subordination	32	31	31	32	23	22	20	21	22	23

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
In the Republic, including:	24	26	31	44	47	39	40	42	
GBAO	17	17	20	36	39	25	27	30	
Khatlon region	29	32	37	55	60	51	53	56	
Sughd region	15	17	21	28	31	26	26	27	
Dushanbe	42	47	47	68	70	54	60	60	
Districts of Republican Subordination	25	27	33	44	46	38	39	41	

Transport, as the kind of economic activity, is subdivided into general purpose transport and special use transport.

General purpose transport - transport that meets the needs of all sectors of the economy and the population in cargo and passenger traffic, moving various types of products between producers and consumers, providing public transport services to the population. Public transportation includes transportation on a commercial basis (for a fee) of passengers (including citizens entitled to free travel on general purpose transport) or goods. Transportation carried out by commercial organization, recognized as the carriage by general purpose transport, if the law, other legal acts or permits (licenses) issued to this organization state that this organization is obliged to make transportation of goods, passengers and luggage upon the request of any citizen or legal person.

TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS BY VEHICLE TYPE

million people

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All transport	118,5	124,5	174,1	187,6	151,4	171,6	225,9	265,5	340,6	398,2
including:										
Transport of entrepreneurs	-	-	23,1	24,9	26,2	34,8	67,6	125,9	224,3	275,4
Transport of special use	8,3	18,1	35,4	41,3	12,8	12,4	35,2	16,0	8,0	20,7
General purpose transport	110,2	106,4	115,6	121,4	112,4	124,4	122,9	123,4	108,0	102,1
including:										
Bus	80,9	71,8	78,5	76,3	80,9	97,2	98,1	99,0	82,5	82,6
Cars taxi	3,3	3,7	3,8	3,3	2,9	2,7	2,6	2,4	2,3	1,8
Trolleybus	24,6	28,9	31,3	40,4	27,4	23,8	21,3	21,1	21,9	16,5
Railway	1,2	1,8	1,8	1,2	1,0	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,7	0,7
Aviation	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,6	0,5
International transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3

TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS BY VEHICLE TYPE

million people

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
415,4	429,2	455,0	514,6	551,1	542,3	520,7	545,0		All transport
									including:
282,5	292,6	365,1	365,3	397,9	-	-	-	-	Transport of entrepreneurs
31,2	34,3	19,5	52,8	27,9	-	-	-	-	Transport of special use
101,3	102	70,0	96,1	124,9	-	-	-	-	General purpose transport
									including:
75,8	78,3	58,1	84,7	112	-	-	-	-	Bus
1,8	1,3	0,3	0,1	0,6	-	-	-	-	Cars taxi
22,6	21,0	10,1	9,9	10,9	10,2	10,3-	10,2-	-	Trolleybus
0,7	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,5		Railway
0,4	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	1,0	1,1		Aviation
0,3	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,2		International transport

TURNOVER OF PASSENGERS BY VEHICLE TYPE

million passenger-kilometers

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All transport	1509	2009	2305	1836	1583	2363	3590	4628	5725,2	6482

<i>including:</i>										
<i>Transport of entrepreneurs</i>	-	-	111	119	136	730	1096	2163	3401	4029,1
<i>Transport of special use</i>	324	600	810	579	318	165	475	344	164	379
<i>General purpose transport</i>	1185	1409	1384	1138	1129	1468	1754	1805	1792	1651
<i>including:</i>										
<i>Bus</i>	611	726	719	619	602	701	710	733	471	483
<i>Cars taxi</i>	38,1	42,6	47,9	28,8	28,7	23,0	22,6	21,0	21,1	16,7
<i>Trolleybus</i>	84,9	132,0	137,0	175,4	123,1	107,0	95,5	94,9	97,9	72,3
<i>Railway</i>	94,9	129,1	121,3	61,2	73,0	32,6	41,6	50,1	50,0	46,1
<i>Aviation</i>	356	379	359	254	302	605	884	906	1152	1033
<i>International transport</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	265,9	316,0	368,2	422,5

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
6526	7187	8071,7	8590,5	9896,7	9447,7	9806,9	10206,2		<i>All transport</i>
									<i>including:</i>
3875	4381,1	5289,9	5072,0	6120,2	-	-	-	-	<i>Transport of entrepreneurs</i>
283	439	285,1	668,2	433,5	-	-	-	-	<i>Transport of special use</i>
1491	1844	1904,5	2225,5	2705,5	-	-	-	-	<i>General purpose transport</i>
									<i>including:</i>
515	525	298	487,4	698,4	-	-	-	-	<i>Bus</i>
16,6	12,0	1,9	1,0	8,8	-	-	-	-	<i>Cars taxi</i>
100,7	94,7	47,6	46,5	50,9	48,5	48,5	48,3		<i>Trolleybus</i>
49,6	53,0	57,0	45,3	32,8	31,5	24,0	20,9		<i>Railway</i>
809	1159	1500	1645,3	1914,6	2148,0	2500,2	2911,1		<i>Aviation</i>
459,6	523,8	592,2	624,8	637,5	352,6	348,6	279,8		<i>International transport</i>

Subsection 2.5. Increased technical capacity of planning and urban management.

To solve large and complex problems of human settlements development it is needed to strengthen existing national and local institutions engaged in training. Most important tasks include ensuring that after the completion of the training, the experts pay special attention to gender issues and well understand how to engage in this activity the key objects - governments, non-governmental organizations, private sector).

HIGHER PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION ESTABLISHMENTS IN REGIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
<i>Number of establishments, units</i>	25	25	24	29	30	31	33	35	35	36
<i>in which students, persons</i>	75963	76658	75546	79168	77701	84360	96583	107570	118427	132405

2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	
36	34	33	33	36	33	33	34	34	<i>Number of establishments, units</i>
132405	146219	154238	156291	157843	151680	152222	150156	159415	<i>in which students, persons</i>

GORNO-BADAKHSHAN AUTONOMOUS REGION

	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
<i>Number of establishments, units</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>in which students, persons</i>	2332	2607	2745	2667	2572	2890	3052	3068	3247

2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014	
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1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		<i>Number of establishments, units</i>
3362	3717	4703	4920	5021	4655	4528	3756	4104		<i>in which students, persons</i>

KHATLON REGION

	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
<i>Number of establishments, units</i>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	5
<i>in which students, persons</i>	6835	7190	7592	7507	7651	8852	9988	10917	12872	14896

2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014	
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		<i>Number of establishments, units</i>
18856	20942	22362	23640	23802	24277	23397	23682		<i>in which students, persons</i>

SUGH D REGION

	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
<i>Number of establishments, units</i>	7	7	6	11	11	11	13	12	11	10
<i>in which students, persons</i>	18725	17265	15059	18487	18556	19401	22876	23964	26124	27858

2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014	
10	10	9	9	7	7	8	7		<i>Number of establishments, units</i>
29389	32007	32406	32889	32242	31637	31153	32647		<i>in which students, persons</i>

DUSHANBE

	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
<i>Number of establishments, units</i>	15	15	15	15	16	17	17	20	20	20
<i>in which students, persons</i>	48071	49596	50150	50507	48922	53217	60667	69621	76184	86289

DUSHANBE

2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014	
18	17	18	21	20	20	20	20		<i>Number of establishments, units</i>
94257	96576	96603	96293	90981	91780	91850	97166		<i>in which students, persons</i>

NUMBER OF WORKERS WHO GRADUATED FROM INITIAL PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION ESTABLISHMENTS AND ASSIGNED TO WORK IN ECONOMY OF THE REPUBLIC

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total graduated from establishments	18270	16675	15615	15730	14842	13649	13672	15651	13747	13537
<i>including daytime</i>	17843	16262	15202	15317	14440	13222	13488	15247	13334	13167
Of them directed to work in economy of the republic	12851	10336	9576	9417	10557	8217	8232	9483	7746	7250
<i>including industry sectors</i>	1754	1323	1788	1935	3563	1901	1036	1294	822	797
<i>of them:</i>										
- electrical power	142	88	89	270	645	170	111	147	52	135
- fuel industry	14	82	296	260	247	140	-	-	25	8
- non-ferrous metallurgy	202	135	42	50	-	121	75	95	170	32
- chemical and petrochemical	47	70	50	-	20	-	16	21	-	88

- mechanical engineering and metalworking	133	-	155	50	260	228	102	142	50	62
- building materials industry	12	8	2	110	30	-	22	32	47	21
- light industry	758	597	483	335	1490	673	403	409	237	271
- food industry	122	221	227	320	93	87	29	43	55	3
- polygraphic	15	-	90	110	10	53	27	47	-	39
Agriculture and Forestry	4752	4426	3755	4402	3102	2512	3287	3691	3260	2207
Transport	862	487	724	860	826	864	527	762	504	386
Communications	292	158	140	160	164	228	183	213	162	182
Construction	501	311	483	450	240	191	314	403	242	431
Trade and public catering	245	109	117	240	75	89	90	113	40	127
Housing and communal services	327	17	395	40	96	123	189	218	-	87
Household services	1803	1537	971	1000	1051	1102	947	1011	854	869
Other industries	1465	1357	829	130	768	847	990	130	1862	2164
Small businesses and cooperatives	850	611	374	200	672	360	669	457	-	-
Not directed to work	4992	5926	5626	5900	3883	5001	5256	5900	5588	5917
including for reasons										
- further learning in institutions of higher and primary professional education	619	513	454	760	563	588	594	760	504	726
- induction into military service	1059	687	516	225	383	544	611	225	567	663
- free employability	3314	4726	4656	4915	2885	3869	4051	4915	4517	4528

NUMBER OF WORKERS WHO GRADUATED FROM INITIAL PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION ESTABLISHMENTS AND ASSIGNED TO WORK IN THE ECONOMY OF THE REPUBLIC

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
14125	13735	11961	10507	10387	10596	10667	11103		Total graduated from establishments
13700	13353	11478	10507	10387	10596	10667	11103		<i>including daytime</i>
8273	7906	7265	4098	4168	4315	4831	5273		Of them directed to work in economy of the republic
851	504	487	365	403	481	552	552		<i>including industry sectors</i>
									<i>of them:</i>
142	205	187	175	197	221	203	203		- electrical power
3	6	5	59	67	73	89	89		- fuel industry
159	141	137	-	-	-	-	-		- non-ferrous metallurgy
158	139	135	26	26	47	107	107		- chemical and petrochemical
97	139	103	105	113	140	153	153		- mechanical engineering and metalworking
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- building materials industry
180	169	158	645	618	-	-	-		- light industry
70	63	61	48	57	72	181	181		- food industry
-	-	-	597	561	599	592	592		- polygraphic
2423	2076	2073	1464	1374	1408	1612	1612		Agriculture and Forestry
226	219	217	478	551	591	693	693		Transport
125	131	129	163	116	123	209	214		Communications
332	297	291	212	194	217	243	253		Construction
218	209	206	188	187	206	189	211		Trade and public catering
182	173	563	63	72	-	-	-		Housing and communal services
733	395	394	63	72	105	63	76		Household services
3183	3247	-	520	490	513	497	501		Other industries
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Small businesses and cooperatives
5427	5447	4940	6409	6219	6281	5836	5830		Not directed to work

									<i>including for reasons</i>
586	593	586	473	1318	1577	1137	1132		- further learning in institutions of higher and primary professional education
416	461	457	216	385	213	305	384		- induction into military service
4425	4393	4286	3677	4516	4491	4394	5830		- free employability

COSTS FOR SCIENCE FROM THE STATE BUDGET

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>thousand somoni</i>	248,7	607,0	982,3	1514,8	1155,8	1938,0	2364,4	3204,1	5560,2	7663,3

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
9812,0	14813,6	19769,4	21320,4	22024,2	28043,6	38855,2	41491,6		<i>thousand somoni</i>

NUMBER OF FUNCTIONING SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS, ORGANIZATIONS, WHICH CARRY OUT SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL WORK

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Republic of Tajikistan	51	38	42	48	57	59	60	58
<i>Dushanbe</i>	42	29	33	37	42	43	44	40
<i>Sughd region</i>	3	4	4	4	8	8	10	10
<i>Khatlon region</i>	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
<i>GBAO</i>	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3
<i>RRP</i>	1	1	2	4	2	3	1	3

NUMBER OF FUNCTIONING SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS, ORGANIZATIONS, WHICH CARRY OUT SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL WORK

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
59	57	56	54	56	55	56	54	60	60		Republic of Tajikistan
43	44	43	41	42	41	42	39	45	45		<i>Dushanbe</i>
9	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5		<i>Sughd region</i>
2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5		<i>Khatlon region</i>
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		<i>GBAO</i>
2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2		<i>RRP</i>

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN MAIN ACTIVITIES (SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total man	3571	3403	4018	4945	5376	4468	3661	3404	3384	4891
<i>including those who have a scientific degree</i>										
- doctor of science	163	295	211	316	351	304	334	312	324	415
- candidate of science	669	635	817	1075	967	1185	987	945	964	1245

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
4242	3898	3735	5196	5756	2537	3511	3389		Total people
									<i>including those who have a scientific degree</i>
352	288	261	274	334	223	263	257		- doctor of science
1098	857	805	822	896	615	758	743		- candidate of science

COMPLETION OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL WORK

thousand somoni

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Completed scope of work from the beginning of the year</i>	203,6	276,9	589,5	948,8	1296,1	2093,4	1664,2	3035,1	4649,3	6890,7
<i>including scientific and technical work</i>	202,0	205,4	556,2	922,2	1247,7	1884,3	1570,9	2925,5	4543,6	6817,5

<i>of them:</i>										
- scientific and research work	123,9	149,8	340,4	344,5	704,4	1276,0	1530,5	1805,6	2319,8	6520,7
including fundamental	46,5	7,0	200,9	201,6	684,1	864,0	804,1	1324,9	1614,0	5592,3
- design and engineering works	4,8	7,7	9,6	2,5	7,3	5,1	9,4	93,0	49,0	-
- production of prototypes (in batches)	18,6	0,05	14,5	18,7	20,3	27,3	8,9	9,2	126,8	59,0
- design work for construction	39,9	44,7	173,9	547,8	505,4	566,6	0,9	798,1	1770,7	69,6
- scientific and technical services	14,9	3,2	17,8	8,7	10,3	9,4	21,2	219,6	277,3	168,2

- including those carried out using own resources

Completed scope of work from the beginning of the year	187,7	196,0	521,0	769,3	1272,7	1976,9	1664,0	2797,6	3602,7	6699,7
including scientific and technical work	186,1	196,0	489,0	742,7	1224,4	1767,8	1570,8	2688,0	3497,0	6639,8
<i>of them:</i>										
- scientific and research work	111,0	140,5	273,2	344,5	698,4	1266,8	1530,5	1616,0	1954,6	6343,0
including fundamental	46,5	6,6	180,4	201,6	681,2	864,0	804,1	1147,7	1353,5	5592,3
- design and engineering works	4,8	7,5	9,6	2,5	7,3	5,1	9,4	93,0	49,0	-

COMPLETION OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL WORK

thousand somoni

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
10436,7	8678,7	12452,1	19775,0	22027,0	3653,1	41342,1	47699,2		Completed scope of work from the beginning of the year
10326,8	8486,0	12210,4	19694,4	21887,3	35746,3	41238,4	47631,7		including scientific and technical work
									<i>of them:</i>
9995,0	7860,2	11223,4	14858,9	17987,3	32065,9	39090,7	44399,1		- scientific and research work
5356,6	3327,3	4017,7	7397,0	8508,7	8968,2	10014,8	14254,0		including fundamental
-	-	59,2	419	22,8	51,9	112,7	194,1		- design and engineering works
65,0	65	-	-	-	-	-	43,9		- production of prototypes (in batches)
84,2	76,5	169	10,3	10,0	-	-	45,9		- design work for construction
182,6	484,3	758,8	4405,5	3867,2	3628,5	1942,6	2948,7		- scientific and technical services

including those carried out using own resources

7006,0	7116,5	11522,9	17660,8	2227,0	35847,2	41335,4	47627,1		Completed scope of work from the beginning of the year
7000,2	6947,4	11281,2	17580,2	21887,3	35428,7	41231,7	47559,6		including scientific and technical work
									<i>of them:</i>
6713,4	6583,9	10294,2	13488,3	17987,7	32014,3	39084,0	39084,0		- scientific and research work
2587,1	3150,8	4017,7	7185,2	8508,7	8965,4	10014,8	14182,3		including fundamental
-	-	59,2	419,7	22,8	51,9	112,7	194,1		- design and engineering works

Section 3: Environment & Urbanization

This section covers such issues as the impact of urban development on climate change, disaster risk reduction, reducing traffic congestion and air pollution in populated areas.

Subsection 3.1. Impact of cities on climate change

The effects of urbanization and climate change are combining dangerously, threatening ecological, economic and social stability worldwide. The share of greenhouse gas discharges by cities as the result of human activities (or man-made) can be from 40 to 70%. With further urbanization, the understanding of the impact of climate change on the urban environment will become increasingly important. According to accumulated evidences, climate change creates unique challenges for the cities and their growing populations. These effects are the result of the following climate changes: more frequent hot days and nights, fewer cold days and nights in many parts of the world, increased frequency of significant rainfalls, increase in areas prone to drought, increased intense tropical cyclone activity, more frequent cases of abnormal sea level raising. Therefore, the following documents are adopted and in force to address these problems in the country:

- The first National Declaration on Climate Change;
- State Program on Development of Specially Protected Natural Areas for 2005-2015;
- Forestry Development Programme of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2006-2015 (2005);
- The Concept of the Republic of Tajikistan on the transition to sustainable development (2007);
- State Program on Study and Conservation of Glaciers in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2010-2030 (2010);
- State Program on Environmental Monitoring of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2010-2030 (2010).

These programs are aimed at solving environmental problems, such as preventing land erosion, rehabilitation of air and water quality, introduction of new technologies in industrial production (acceptable from the point of view of the environment and energy efficiency), further increasing the welfare of the population, addressing adverse effects of climate change and ensuring sustainable development and protection of biological diversity.

State Ecological Program of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2009-2019 is a key state document that defines main directions of sustainable development of society, maintaining the balance between natural resources and relevant users, organization and coordination of relations between natural resource users and the nature, healthy development of the society, rational use of natural resources and ways to restore destroyed ecological spaces. Implementation of the measures under the Programme provides an opportunity to solve the issues of rational use of natural resources and environmental protection, as environmental issues still remain unresolved in the society.

The Program provides for the transition of the state to the period of stable development, enhancing socio-economic level along with involvement in the turnover of new and large-scale natural resources (land, water, air, plants, forests, mineral resources). Therefore, strict accounting of environmental factors is needed in the conditions as below:

- increasing population and relevant mismatch with the level of production development;
- issues of environmental capacity (space, territory, water area), and the location of the individual unique natural sites and other ecological processes when planning the placement of production and production forces.

- Fixed capital investments aimed at environmental protection and rational use of natural resources determines the interest of governments and the effectiveness of management in the field of environmental protection.

The main purpose of introduction of economic mechanisms of nature management consists in regulating relations between nature users and the nature and the observance of norms, standards and requirements of rational use of natural resources, and also providing protection of natural resources.

Economic measures for environmental improvement consist of the following activities:

- natural resource users must themselves pay environmental fees for the use of natural resources, directly or indirectly - for the deterioration of natural resources;
- according to regulations, for exceeding the limits (regulatory, technological) of emissions, nature users shall pay in 5 and 10-times amount;
- maximum acceptable level of production costs shall be considered when fixing wholesale and purchasing prices for products;
- analysis and evaluation of resource and economic potential of cities and regions and economic costs of environmental pollution;
- development of recommendations on improvement of the economic mechanism of rational use of nature, protection and improvement of the environment and human health at district level based on the legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan about local government in order to improve the mechanism of nature use;
- consideration and analysis of productive forces and their location, taking into account ecological capacity of areas;
- consistency of socio-economic development programmes; distribution of productive forces based on this Program;

- in accordance with the standards and technologies, main economic indicators of rational nature use are the control figures which are included into the balance of volume of output products plus the volume of used raw materials;
- higher-than-normal indicators should be considered as the violation of laws of economics and environmental protection;
- stimulate activities of those private and public sectors, which take into account environmental values and specify environmental values for producers or nature users, and also include the costs associated with conservation and environmental protection into total costs;
- establishment of interagency mechanisms necessary for the development and use of financial incentives aimed at promoting environmental protection, as well as to assess their effectiveness.

- **Availability of environment protection programs at national and local levels** (use of renewable energy sources, reduction of emissions, waste recycling, formation of tariffs for water) shows the interest of governments to reduce the negative impact of cities to the environment.

Tajikistan is one of the world centers of mountain glaciers, the richest source of fresh water and one of the world's ancient centers of agriculture and biodiversity.

The unique mountain ecosystems in Tajikistan combined with large deserts and semi-deserts of the region, contribute to the formation of the region's climate and rich and globally important flora and fauna.

Currently, main environmental issues in Tajikistan are handled through the State Ecological Program of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2009-2019.

The objective of the program consists of the following measures:

- involve state, public and private organizations to improve environmental situation of the country;
- education of all sections of the population, irrespective of their political and religious views, to improve ecological situation in the country and provide rational use of natural resources;
- conducting measures to prevent erosion of lands;
- preventing the increased use of lands for less productive crops;
- expansion of forest areas, gardens, green areas and the promotion of their sustainable use;
- organization and expansion of protected areas;
- introduction of new varieties of high-yield, disease-resistant crops;
- providing clean air, water and natural resources management;
- gradual conversion of industry into local eco-friendly production and less

energy demanding materials;

- promoting the use and development of low-waste technology;
- strengthening control to reduce emissions to the allowed limit level and below;
- involvement of ministries, departments, nature users and international organizations in financing environmental programs;
- creation of environmentally clean areas to improve public health.

In accordance with the decision of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, the implementation of the Programme is the responsibility of all ministries, departments, enterprises, institutions, organizations and economic establishments, including joint ventures, regardless of ownership and subordination, whose activities are related to nature and relevant impacts on the environment in the Republic. Environmental authorities are responsible for coordinating and monitoring the implementation of this Program.

The Program is a mechanism for regulating environmental situation in the Republic of Tajikistan and represents a binding document for natural users as regards solving environmental issues in their activities.

- The presence of normative legal acts in the field of environmental protection, increase of energy efficiency in various sectors of the economy, reducing harmful effects of human activities on the environment determines the level of management efficiency and inter-sectoral cooperation in the field of reducing "ecological footprints" of cities.

Significant role in achieving the goals of environment protection and rational use belongs to unified environmental standards and rules of nature-using economic activities, compliance with which ensures fulfilment of environmental legislation of the Republic.

The role of norms and rules on environmental protection in the field of capital construction is of particular significance as it ensures expanded reproduction of fixed assets.

Norms and rules on environmental protection enable the implementation of environmental legislation requirements in the form of regulatory technical documents used in development, manufacturing and consumption of products (energy, new technologies, materials, substances, etc.), as well as defining new locations, designing and construction, reconstruction and operation of existing facilities and complexes.

The concept of environmental standards and regulations is aimed to ensure that environmental management comply with the objective and logical existence and development of the environment.

Therefore, environmental standards and regulations shall create a system of uniform

(standardized) regulations, compliance with which ensures normal functioning of natural territorial complexes (landscapes), components of the environment (atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere, flora and fauna) with the purpose of conservation and reorganization of the environment, as well as rational use of natural resources.

Due to the increasing demands of ecology in environmental management, it is needed to create a solid foundation of environmental rules, regulations and nature conservation standards, as well as a unified system of environmental standardization. The following should be addressed in the near future:

- develop a common provision on environmental standardization, which should determine the content, functions, objects, legal status of norms, regulations and standards;
- integrate the areas and forms of organization of various environmental regulations and standards into single system, which should provide their consistency and suitability for use in the field of management and economic activity planning;
- develop principles and methods for preparation and justification of environmental regulations and standards, which take into account up-to-date achievements in the field of engineering and technology, as well as natural properties of nature; define the process of development, expertise, coordination and practical implementation of environmental regulations and standards;
- carry out zoning of the territory of the Republic with the purpose of environmental regulation and standardization based on the account of peculiarities of economic use of territories and natural properties of resistance to various anthropogenic pressures;
- develop centralized standards for anthropogenic loads on the environment and its components for large natural-economical areas of the country;
- create a republican geological information system which ensures continuous monitoring, development, adjustment and examination of environmental norms and standards;
- development and adoption of laws and regulations related to environmental insurance;
- compliance with quality standards of international conventions;
- articles on protection of the environment shall be included in all legislative regulations of privatization;
- it is necessary to organize the practice of returning glass, plastic bags, etc, in sales points;
- strengthen discipline and reliability of ecological and environmental reporting in all ministries, departments and banking operations;
- when fixing prices for products is necessary include environmental factor in the amount of not less than 3 percent of the cost of the product in the form of environmental taxes.

Existing legislative acts in the field of environmental protection:

1. Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Environmental Protection"
2. Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Environmental Monitoring"
3. Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Environmental Information"
4. Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Ecological Education of the Population"
5. Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Licensing System"
6. Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Licensing of Certain Activities"
7. Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Other Obligatory Payments to the Budget"
8. Code of the Republic of Tajikistan on Administrative Offences
9. Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Preservation and Use of Plant Life"
10. Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Wildlife"
11. Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Mineral Resources"
12. Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Production and Safe Handling of Pesticides and Agrochemicals"
13. Law of Republic of Tajikistan "On Specially Protected Natural Areas»
14. Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Environmental Expertise"
15. Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Production and Consumption Waste"

COSTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND RATIONAL USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

in current prices, thous. somoni

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Capital investment</i>	151,7	169,0	179,8	149,6	1268,6	1159,6	483,0	74,5	815,0	424,0

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
8083	1420	27395	9957,3	8442,9	17763,6	12238,4	35867,5		<i>Capital investment</i>

STATE CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND RATIONAL USE NATURAL RESOURCES

in current prices, thous. somoni

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Activities on environment protection and rational use of natural resources</i>	152	169	179	148	1344	1159	733	539	16715	12109
<i>Protection and rational use of lands</i>	-	-	-	-	1183	-	-	-	15181	424
<i>including:</i>										
<i>Protection and rational use of water resources</i>	39	10	-	-	161	943	250	200	719	294
<i>Air Protection</i>	113	159	179	148	-	216	483	339	815	11391

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
890	220	27	10	8443	17764	12238	35868		Activities on environment protection and rational use of natural resources
742	-	-	-	7793	8191	4370	3954		Protection and rational use of lands
									including:
-	220	26	9	-	8802	7097	31914		Protection and rational use of water resources
148	-	1	1	650	771	771	-		Air Protection

Subsection 3.2. Reducing risk of disasters

Many settlements are located in areas subject to the risk of adverse environmental impacts. High concentration of population in major cities located in close proximity to potentially dangerous areas may cause huge number of victims and enormous material damage in case of natural disasters.

NUMBER OF EMERGENCIES

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total emergencies	761	2242	2994	2836	1496	2826	2808	3064	3224
including :									
natural character	219	164	146	234	51	175	162	434	284
technogenic character	542	2078	2848	2602	1445	2651	2646	2630	2940

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
2987	3114	2601	3121	3098	2684	2952	3003		Total emergencies
									including :
201	111	117	189	236	121	308	83		natural character
2786	3003	2484	2932	2862	2563	2644	2920		technogenic character

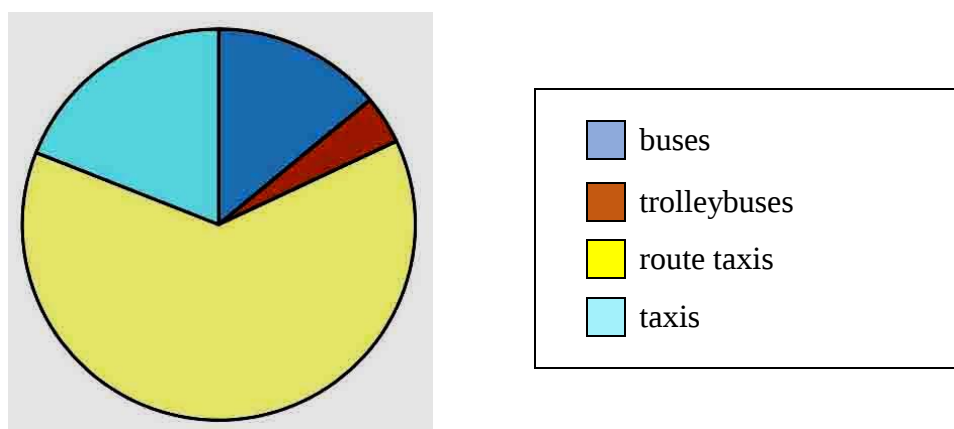
Subsection 3.3. Reducing the number of traffic congestions

Advanced traffic management systems can improve the efficiency of road networks and increase the number of road vehicles using those roads without the formation of traffic congestions. This is particularly important for the cities where the percentage of urban lands, allocated for roads, is small. The tendency to expand the road network leads to the disruption of existing body the city and resettling a large number of residents. In this situation, the way out could be the introduction of new and effective lines of public transport into the city structure. Direct dependence on the effective planning is also visible here – the increase of building density contributes to the creation of compact urban spaces and allows to reduce daily travel.

-Level of development of alternative transport

The Republic of Tajikistan is a country with predominantly rural population. However, the problems of big cities also take place in the country, especially in the capital. Difficult economic situation established after military operations in the country greatly exacerbated the problem of roads, which were not repaired for years. In recent years, the Government invested a lot in the repair of road pavement. But there is still much to do to prevent congestion. The structure of public transport is that it is dominated by cars, minibuses and taxis, while buses and trolleybuses

gradually lose their ground. This can not be allowed, since from the environmental point of view, buses and trolleybuses are more environmentally friendly. On the other hand, minibuses and cars severely degrade traffic capacity by creating additional load and congestion.



Proportion of passenger transport in Dushanbe

To improve the current situation in the country is necessary to conduct the following activities:

1. Firstly to restore the trolleybus park for at least up to 250 units in the city of Dushanbe, and up to 150 units in the city of Khujand.
2. Increase the number of buses using engines running on natural gas (methane).
3. Improve the quality of road surface, to build bypasses for transit and cargo transport, improve the infrastructure of roads, construct additional parking lots, etc.
4. Create additional paths for cyclists,
5. Create multi-level junctions in the most stressed parts of the city.

As an alternative form of transport it can be offered to run electric trains or speed trams (due to the impossibility to build a metro).

- **Availability of programs at national and local levels aimed at developing public transport system** determines the effectiveness of management in improving comfort of living and resources.

- **Renewal of electric transport** shows the interest of authorities in development of sustainable modes of transport.

In connection with the situation, related to the dynamic growth of the population of the Republic of Tajikistan, which affects the population's need for private immovable property, including the need for job places, increase of personal property per capita, which in turn affects traffic capacity of the road infra-structure, as well as

considering that the existing architectural infrastructure was developed and constructed during the time of the Soviet Union, which is now no longer relevant, target programs of development of cities and towns were developed by the cities and large settlements of the Republic and approved by decisions of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Currently, in accordance with the objectives, stage-by-stage construction of multi-storey, modern apartment buildings, including the construction of kindergartens, schools and various objects of economic-productive activities is carried out on the place of dilapidated housing buildings in accordance with international standards. Also, along with the above mentioned works and in order to meet the population's needs in transport and road infrastructure, the reconstruction (expansion) of existing roads, including the allocation of lanes for bicycles is carried out as well.

Main directions of developing transport complex of the Republic of Tajikistan were specified in accordance with the "State Target Program on Development of Transport Complex of the Republic of Tajikistan until 2025", which was approved by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, No 165 on April 1, 2011. Main indicators of transport complex development are the renewal of rolling stock, development and improvement of road infrastructure, development of logistics and terminal types of services, which also aimed at protecting the environment, gradual transfer of vehicles to alternative fuel (condensed gas), etc. Currently at the expense of local executive branch of the Government in Dushanbe, legal entities and private entrepreneurs, the update of rolling stock park (freight and passenger vehicles) including electric transport is continued. Last year, the plant on assembly of trolleybuses was opened in Dushanbe, that in the future will allow to satisfy the needs of users of this type of transport in the capital and cities of the Republic.

It should also be noted that in 2014 local executive authorities of Kulyab and Kurgan-Tube and the Russian company "TROLZA" signed protocols of intent regarding the establishment of traction units with appropriate infrastructure for arranging trolleybus service in these cities.

It should also be noted that in accordance with the concept of transport complex development up to 2020-2025, the construction of trolleybus park, traction network and substations is planned in cities of Vahdat, Tursunzade, Hissar district and Somoni settlement.

Tajikistan, due to its natural geographical conditions, represents a great interest - being located in the heart of Asia, on the world known crossroads of the Silk Road, Tajikistan may become a bridge connecting the countries of south-east Asia with the countries of the Middle East and Europe.

The main goal of economic transformations of the Republic was to create favorable conditions for structural reforms, restoration of most important areas of infrastructure.

Taking this into account, investment projects on construction and full reconstruction of road networks, construction of tunnels and bridges totaling to more than \$ 1.1 billion were attracted and implemented by international financial institutions in the period 2006-2015. In the longer term 7.3 billion US dollars are planned to be attracted for the development of transport infrastructure.

After the collapse of the Soviet Union and related economic difficulties, the electrotransport industry of the country went into decline. The electrotransport, that was operated or planned to start operating in the cities (for the exception of Dushanbe) and towns of the country, currently no longer exists or was not further developed. Volumetric values, compared to general volumes are not large. According to operational data of the State Committee for Statistics under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, in 2014 the volume of passengers transported by electrified transport was 1.88% as compared to other public transport.

As the result of implementation of the concept of development of transport complex of the Republic of Tajikistan until 2015, which provides for the creation of trolleybus park, traction network and substations in cities of Kurgan-Tube, Kulob, Vahdat, Tursunzade, Hissar district and village Somoni, the volumetric indicators have improved; it is also worth noting, that the implementation of the approved concept in the long term will have a positive impact on the environmental security of the country.

Subsection 3.4. Air pollution in settlements

The main source of air pollution has become automobile transportation, since the number of units operated by motorized transport increased dramatically, while in heavy industry there was the downturn and drastic measures were taken to restrict the use of coal and oil in order to combat air pollution caused by combustion products of these fuels.

- **Presence of developed air pollution monitoring system** shows the effectiveness in the field of environmental management.

Main air pollutants in cities and villages of the republic are mobile sources of emissions, mainly road transport. Since 1997, the volume of exhaust gases from internal combustion engines (ICE) have a general tendency to increase. This is due, above all, the condition of city vehicles: car park is noticeably worn, most of

vehicles are in service for 10 years or more. On the other hand, total number of vehicles, especially passenger cars, in the private sector has increased.

Condition of atmospheric air of the city is controlled by fixed monitoring stations. During Soviet time in Dushanbe there were 8 units, but currently only 2 (and 5 in other cities of the republic) are operated. These posts measure the levels of concentration of carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, sulfur dioxide, formaldehyde and dust. Existing pollution monitoring points (PMP) do not cover the entire territory of the city of Dushanbe.

Termination of supply of natural gas from Uzbekistan led to the situation, when heating power stations and major industries (aluminum plant, cement and other industries) were forced to move to solid fuels, mainly coal. This seriously affects the quality of ambient air, as the emissions from coal combustion in times greater than those of natural gas.

- ***Air pollution index in the trend*** shows the effectiveness of activities aimed at protecting air basin.

Despite a satisfactory situation as a whole, the current state of the air basin in settlements is alarming.

On a number of objective reasons, indications of monitoring posts can not be accurate and reliable because of:

- a) little coverage in the city area (two posts instead of eight);
- b) lack of qualified specialists who maintain monitoring posts;
- c) low technical level of analytical equipment, reduced number of ingredients which could be found in the air, and other reasons.

To reduce emissions in the settlements the following steps are required:

- Organization and monitoring of air pollution from motor vehicles is possible if to increase in several times the number of observation posts and raids conducted
- Strict control of exhaust emissions from motor vehicles and emission sources in industrial enterprises
- Strengthening control over the quality of fuel and lubricants at gas stations of the city, prohibition of importation and release of petroleum products which do not meet the requirements of the State Standard.

Stationary sources of emissions of harmful substances into the air - immobile technological units (installations, devices, machines, etc.) which emit harmful

substances during operation. This includes terricones, tanks, and other objects that emit harmful substances.

Organized sources of emissions of harmful substances are the sources from which harmful substances enter the flues or duct system (pipe, aeration lantern, ventilation shaft, etc.), and the system allows to use gas and dust removal system for their respective capture.

Harmful substance, pollutant - a substance, which presence in the atmosphere has an adverse impact on the environment and human health.

Source of harmful substances emissions - technical equipment (installations, aggregates, machines, devices, galvanic baths, etc..) or processes (moving bulk materials, trans-fill of volatile substances, welding, painting works, etc..) which, during the manufacturing cycle, emit harmful substances; also places of storage of bulk or liquid materials, quarries, waste dumps, industrial waste storage sites, which emit harmful substances under the influence of meteorological factors.

Emissions source - a special device: pipe, aeration lantern, ventilation shaft, etc., by means of which the emission of harmful substances is done into the atmosphere.

Number of captured harmful substances - portion of the exhaust of a harmful substance extracted from the exhaust gas (ventilation air) as it passes through the dust and gas catching facilities.

Gross emissions of harmful substances - the value of the mass of harmful substances from the waste source for a certain (reporting) period of time.

Gross pollutant emissions - part of a total allocation of harmful substances released into the atmosphere during the reporting period.

Exhaust gas - a gas flow from the harmful substances sources.

Ventilation air - orderly flow of air containing harmful substances coming from the work area directly into the atmosphere or in gas ducts (ducts) as a result of the ventilation system operation.

Sources of emissions, depending on the equipment of special facilities with gas output (devices) are divided into organized and unorganized.

Unorganized sources include sources, which harmful substances go directly into the atmosphere as a result of leakage of process equipment, transport equipment and tanks. This includes burning terricones, dusty piles, etc.

Dust and gas cleaning plants - a set of equipment designed to remove or neutralize harmful substances of exhaust gases or air vent.

Amount of solids coming from stationary sources, includes both substances collected in the gas extraction system, whether they are directed to dust filters, or released directly into the atmosphere. This does not include the substances contained in process gases and those specially captured for production.

The composition of harmful substances released into the atmosphere by stationary sources includes the total amount of all contaminants coming to air basin both after treatment at dust and gas cleaning installations (as a result of insufficient capture and treatment), and without treatment (from organized and unorganized sources).

EMISSIONS OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES INTO THE ATMOSPHERE (ON INGREDIENTS)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	30,1	32,0	32,5	35,1	29,6	32,2	35,1	30,1	36,0	34,4
including:										
solids	4,5	6,3	6,4	7,2	6,2	6,5	9,2	6,6	9,5	8,7
gaseous and liquid	25,6	25,7	26,1	27,9	23,4	25,7	25,9	23,5	26,5	25,7
of them:										
sulfur dioxide	1,9	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,4	2,6	1,5	1,7	2,5	1,7
carbon monoxide	22,5	22,0	22,4	24,8	20,2	20,9	21,9	20,5	20,8	20,7
nitrogen oxides	0,5	0,9	0,8	0,8	1,2	0,6	0,6	0,5	1,4	0,8
hydrocarbons	0,4	0,8	0,8	0,2	0,1	0,7	0,8	0,1	0,2	0,8
other	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,5	0,9	1,1	0,7	1,2	1,7

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
31,9	37,2	35,1	36,0	36,4	41,1	39,2	31,1		Total
									including:
7,3	9,6	10,8	10,9	13,5	13,2	13,4	11,0		solids
24,6	27,6	24,3	24,6	22,3	27,9	25,8	20,1		gaseous and liquid
									of them:
1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,7	1,5	1,6	1,6		sulfur dioxide
21,0	22,4	19,7	19,9	17,0	22,2	21,6	16,4		carbon monoxide
0,7	1,2	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6		nitrogen oxides
0,2	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,9	0,8	0,7		hydrocarbons
1,4	1,9	1,8	1,9	1,8	0,6	1,2	0,8		other

HARMFUL SUBSTANCES POLLUTED INTO ATMOSPHERE

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Republic of Tajikistan	30,1	32,0	32,5	35,1	29,6	32,2	30,8	30,1	36,0	34,4
including:										
Dushanbe	1,8	1,5	1,4	1,5	1,2	1,4	0,8	1,5	4,7	2,0
Sughd region	3,3	4,6	4,5	6,5	4,9	4,0	2,3	3,2	4,0	3,9
Khujand	0,5	0,3	0,4	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,3	0,5	0,3
Khatlon region	0,5	2,3	2,2	2,5	1,0	4,7	6,8	3,8	5,3	5,2
Kulyab	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,5
GBAO	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Khorog	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
RRP	24,5	23,6	24,4	24,6	22,4	22,1	20,9	21,6	22,0	23,3

Vahdat	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1
Tursunzade	24,4	23,4	24,1	24,5	22,3	21,9	20,8	21,0	21,2	23,0

HARMFUL SUBSTANCES POLLUTED INTO ATMOSPHERE

- thous. tons/year

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
31,9	37,2	35,1	36,0	36,4	41,1	39,2	31,2		Republic of Tajikistan
									<i>including:</i>
2,5	3,2	1,2	2,6	2,8	0,6	2,3	1,4		Dushanbe
3,4	3,5	3,1	3,2	4,5	5,9	7,4	8,5		Sughd region
0,5	0,5	0,3	0,3	0,2	5,8	0,5	0,5		Khujand
3,8	7,2	7,5	7,6	3,7	5,0	3,0	2,2		Khatlon region
0,7	0,7	0,2	0,2	0,1	1,1	0,06	0,3		Kulyab
0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0		GBAO
0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0		Khorog
22,2	23,3	24,6	24,7	25,4	29,5	26,5	19,1		RRP
0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,4	0,04	0,03		Vahdat
21,0	22,9	24,5	24,6	25,0	29,1	26,1	18,6		Tursunzade

COLLECTING (neutralization) OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES FROM EXHAUST STATIONARY SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTION

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Amount of harmful substances collected (detoxified) by gas and dust removal installations and facilities, thous. tons	48,0	43,6	51,4	53,8	48,2	66,8	63,6	100,1	118,6	116,1
As a percentage of the total amount of exhaust pollutants from stationary sources	61,4	54,8	61,3	60,4	62,0	67,5	64,4	76,5	80,0	80,9

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
125,7	145,8	54,4	114,4	174,3	48,1	130,3	60,6		Amount of harmful substances collected (detoxified) by gas and dust removal installations and facilities, thous. tons
96,6	96,3	60,7	76,0	81,2	53,9	76,9	66,1		As a percentage of the total amount of exhaust pollutants from stationary sources

USE (disposal) OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES COLLECTED BY CLEANING FACILITIES

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Amount of hazardous substances used (disposed), thous. tons	40,1	38,2	38,8	42,1	43,2	59,0	60,6	94,2	102,3	82,9
As a percentage of the total number of collected pollutants	51,3	84,1	77,4	78,3	89,6	88,3	95,3	94,1	86,3	71,4

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
109,4	129,0	43,0	42,2	140,8	36,8	120,0	51,5		Amount of hazardous substances used (disposed), thous. tons
87,0	88,4	79,0	77	80,8	76,5	92,1	85,1		As a percentage of the total number of collected pollutants

Section 4. Management and Legislation

This section covers such issues as improvement of urban legislation, decentralization and strengthening the role of local authorities, encouraging participation in the process of urban development, increasing security in the cities, ensuring social participation and equality.

Subsection 4.1. Improving urban legislation

Tajikistan pays due attention to the improvement of legislation which promotes development of urban development.

It should be noted that in 2013 the Parliament of the Republic adopted the Urban Development Code of the Republic of Tajikistan, which summarizes all legal, technical, organizational and other issues of architecture and construction development. In addition, more than 1,500 normative technical documents, including 125 construction norms and rules, 774 State Standards and more than 220 documents on formation of prices in construction are in effect in Tajikistan to address technical and pricing issues.

In order to objectively assess the costs of projects under construction, the Committee for Architecture and Construction under the Government of Tajikistan carries out monitoring of prices for basic construction materials and equipment on a quarterly basis.

In recent years, effective measures are taken to ensure using of international, European and Olympic regulations on design and construction of residential, public, industrial, social and other buildings. The National Library, National Museum, Dushanbe-Plaza, Republican multi-field hospital, sports palaces, administrative buildings of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Tax Committee, Committee of Youth Affairs, Sports and Tourism, hundreds of schools and residential buildings were built in accordance with these regulations and standards.

Government of Tajikistan pays due attention to spatial planning and urban management. Thus, master plans for more than 28 cities and district centers were developed and approved in recent years.

Due to the fact, that 93 percent of the republic's territory belongs to mountains, and with a view to economy lands for building construction, the decision was made to construct high-rise buildings. Currently, 2-4 storey houses in the capital of the Republic are being demolished and 9-18 story modern buildings are being

constructed in their place. Construction of 25-30-storey administrative and public buildings has already started in the center of Dushanbe.

Subsection 4.2. Decentralization and strengthening the role of local authorities

Currently, many countries carry out, and continue to carry out a variety of decentralization policy options. This process has very diverse forms. There are strong and convincing arguments for the local authorities in favor of decentralization, whether it is privatization of services or transfer of functions and responsibilities to the local level. However, any redistribution of responsibilities and financial authorities from one management level to another or from one body to another brings both benefits and losses.

Subsection 4.3. Encouraging participation in urban development

The partnership makes it possible to use on a shared basis the resources of national government agencies, municipal authorities, NGOs, private sector and citizens. There is a wide range of different partnership links between the public and the private sector in the field of urban development, construction, operation and maintenance of housing.

Subsection 4.4. Improving security in cities

Negative processes in the socio-economic sphere, such as reduced income, social inequality, family circumstances, unemployment, lack of medical facilities, etc. result in increasing level of crime. Urban safety is also determined by the possibility of safe use of urban space by physically vulnerable groups.

Registered crime – is a revealed and officially registered socially dangerous act under criminal law.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Tajikistan registers crimes and the individuals who committed crimes, as well as and criminal cases.

The number of convicted persons includes those persons, in respect of which the courts brought in the verdict of guilty, which entered into legal force.

In recent years, the Government of Tajikistan and the Committee for Architecture and Construction does much to ensure that persons with disabilities have the opportunity to have an independent life on an equal basis with others, and that they always have access to physical environment, to transportation, to information and communications, including information communications technologies and systems, and to other facilities and services open or provided to the public, both in urban and

in rural areas.

Creating living environment accessible for disabled people is an integral part of the social policy of our state.

People with disabilities in the Republic of Tajikistan enjoy full social, economic, political and personal rights and freedoms recognized by the Constitution and other legislative acts of the Republic of Tajikistan.

We understand that for the productive life of "low-mobility" of people, especially with serious disabilities of musculoskeletal system and seeing and hearing, there is a need for significant change of infrastructure, that in turn requires significant financial costs.

Experts assure that the cost of additional works on providing easy access to buildings and facilities is included in the project cost of construction, reconstruction or major repairs, and according to international experience, this increases the estimated cost by 5-6%. However, creation of living environment accessible to people with disabilities has much greater economic impact. According to experts, under average efficiency of rehabilitation of a disabled, the expenses of creating affordable living environment for disabled people get regained within 5-10 years. The state system of measures, formed in recent years in the field of urban planning and production of technical aids, public passenger and private transport, communication and computer science aims at gradual creation of a barrier-free living environment for disabled persons. We must respect the laws of our country and do everything possible to ensure that people with limited mobility do not feel themselves invalid.

The legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan defines the requirements for authorities and organizations, regardless of their organizational-legal form, to provide conditions for people with disabilities for unrestricted access to the objects of engineering, transport and social infrastructure, information, as well as the responsibility for failing to fulfill these requirements.

So far, the conditions for unhindered access of disabled people and other people with limited mobility to social infrastructure, public and industrial buildings and structures are not fully provided in the settlements of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Considerable part of previously commissioned residential housing, shops, clinics, hospitals and other social service facilities does not take into account visits by citizens with disabilities.

Transport communications in cities are partially adapted to the capabilities of people with disabilities and other people with limited mobility. Pedestrian crossings in most cases do not provide for movements of disabled people in wheelchairs, and raise additional difficulties for passage of wheelchairs. Traffic lights have no signaling

devices for the disabled.

Therefore, the accessibility of the environment for disabled people and people with limited mobility is one of the most important socio-economic problems, which need to be addressed as appears both from the requirements of the national legislation and international obligations of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Activities related to the implementation of accessibility requirements for people with disabilities and other low mobile population groups in the Republic of Tajikistan are regulated by numerous laws and regulations, of which the main ones are:

1. Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Social Protection of Disabled People" dated 29 December 2010, No 675 (Bulletin Majlisi Oli RT 2010., No12, p. 1, p. 834).

2. Town Planning Code of the Republic of Tajikistan dated December 28, 2012, No 933.

3. Decree of the Government of Tajikistan d/d 06.05.2009. No 282 "On Measures to Implement the Decree of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan "On improvement of Administrative Procedures related to Construction in the Republic of Tajikistan".

In accordance with Article 4 of the Law of Tajikistan "On Social Protection of Disabled People" the Coordinating Council for Social Security of Disabled People was established by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan dated December 31, 2011, No 682. The Coordinating Council was established to coordinate the activities of ministries, agencies and non-governmental organizations towards the implementation of state policy in the sphere of social protection of disabled people.

In accordance with item 2 of Article 25 of the Law "On Social Protection of Disabled Persons", the planning and construction of cities and other populated areas, the formation of residential areas and recreation areas, the development of design solutions for new construction and reconstruction of buildings, structures and their complexes are not allowed without adaptation of such objects for access and use by people with disabilities.

According to item 1 of Article 4 of the Town Planning Code of the Republic of Tajikistan, fundamental principles of urban development activities in Tajikistan particularly include:

- responsibility of bodies of the executive power, public authorities of communities and villages to ensure favorable livelihood conditions of the population living in particular area, to ensure that the settlements have engineering, transport and social infrastructure of recreational purpose which is not below then the specified by town planning rules and regulations on population service for such type of populated areas, as well as land improvement facilities;

- providing conditions for unrestricted access of people with disabilities to the objects of social and other purposes.

In accordance with item 6 of Article 6 of the Town Planning Code of the Republic of Tajikistan, the interests of society, the state, individuals and legal entities in the field of urban planning to be fulfilled by implementing the requirements of town planning rules and norms, and other normative legal acts, urban planning documentation, as well as the control to be carried out over such implementation.

Also in accordance with item 1 of Article 9 of the Town Planning Code of the Republic of Tajikistan, during urban development activities and in case of violation of town planning legislation, individuals and legal persons have the right to make a call for lifting of the permission for location, design, construction, reconstruction and commissioning of buildings, structures and other objects.

In accordance with item 6 of Article 64 of the Town Planning Code of the Republic of Tajikistan, the exclusive jurisdiction of the State Expertise includes expertise of justifications for investments, techno-economic justifications and calculations of project documentation intended for construction of objects (complexes), which, in particular ensure access of persons with disabilities to social, transport and recreational infrastructure, regardless of the sources of construction financing.

Activities related to the implementation of accessibility requirements for people with disabilities and other low mobile population in the Republic of Tajikistan are regulated by numerous regulatory and technical documents, which include:

1. Building Regulations MKS RT 30-01-2007*. Town planning. Planning and Construction of Urban and Rural Settlements.
2. Building Regulations MKS RT 31-01-2005. Residential Apartment Buildings.
3. Building Regulations MKS RT 31-02-2006. Public Buildings and Facilities.
4. Inter-state building codes IBC 3.024.5-2003. Accessibility of Buildings and Facilities for People with Limited Mobility.

It should be noted that the Republic of Tajikistan is being prepared for accession to the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which is based on the principles of full and effective involvement of disabled people in the society, equal opportunities and access to no-barrier environment.

To address the issues related to the accessibility of buildings for people with limited mobility, the Committee for Architecture and Construction under the Government of Tajikistan closely cooperates with various associations of persons with disabilities and non-governmental organizations.

For example, a joint action plan of the Committee for Architecture and Construction

and the Republican Society of the Disabled was developed and approved. Joint inspections and raids are carried out as a part of these activities to construction sites in order to ensure the fulfillment of requirements of construction projects related to protecting groups of people with limited mobility, and workshops and trainings are offered.

The Committee developed a few typical (pilot projects), which take into account the interests of all categories of persons with disabilities as much as possible.

NGOs fund more than 10 pilot projects and objects, where all related rules and regulations (SNiP-s) and legislation acts will be taken into account.

In addition, a multifunctional center - which is accessible to persons with disabilities – was established on the basis of the Society of the Disabled of Dushanbe with the support of the Japan Association for Support and Assistance. With the support of this organization and in order to implement inclusive education, ramps and accessible toilets were installed in schools No 74 and No 28 in Dushanbe. Favorable conditions for movement of persons with disabilities were provided in the Clinic No 12 at the Central Mosque in cooperation with Tajik Centre for Mine Action, FSD and with the support of UNDP. It should be noted that the projects under construction in Dushanbe are monitored on a quarterly basis. Participation in such monitoring provides a real opportunity to correct errors and defects in the construction and commissioning of facilities.

To solve the problem of improving accessibility of priority facilities and services in the priority spheres of life of persons with disabilities and other low mobile populations, it is necessary to provide the implementation of the following measures:

- Bringing the conditions of buildings and structures in conformity with the requirements of relevant building norms and rules in order to ensure their accessibility for people with disabilities and other low mobile populations;
- Adaptation of entrances, stairs, ramps, traffic routes inside buildings, service areas, sanitary premises and adjacent areas;
- Equipping buildings and structures with elevators and hoists with a voice announcement system and spatial raised signage;
- Equipping buildings and constructions with fire alarm systems and alarms with redundant lighting devices, boards with tactile information (space-relief), etc.;
- Preparation of teaching materials on the organization of accessible environment for people with disabilities and other low mobile populations at cultural institutions and offering training workshops for experts in these institutions.

Dissociation of people with disabilities and people without disabilities do not allow to fully create conditions for equal participation of persons with disabilities in all spheres of society. To solve this problem it is necessary to provide for the implementation of the following measures:

- preparation and carrying out representative sociological studies on the assessment by the disabled people of the attitude of citizens in the Republic of Tajikistan towards problems of the disabled; assessment by the disabled people of the availability of priority facilities and services in priority spheres of life;
- organizing and conducting public awareness campaigns for the dissemination of ideas, principles and means of forming accessible environment for the disabled and other people with limited mobility; preparation and publication of educational, information, advisory, methodological guidebooks and guidelines for creating accessible environment.

It should be noted that the implementation of a set of measures aimed at creating conditions for unhindered access to the priority facilities and services in priority areas of life of persons with disabilities and other low mobile populations will attract public attention to the needs and concerns of the persons with disabilities, will contribute to improving their quality of life and will allow to achieve the expected social impact, which has equal importance for persons with disabilities, and for the society as a whole.

As a result of implementing conceptual bases of the recommended measures it is possible to increase the level of access to health, education, culture and art facilities and city infrastructure.

In addition, the positive effect will be not only in improving the quality of life of persons with disabilities, but also in raising the general level of comfort environment for a much wider range of people, particularly the elderly, and persons suffering from temporary mobility limitations, including children.

NUMBER OF REGISTERED CRIMES

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total recorded of crimes	13386	13201	13161	14413	14455	14117	12754	11150	11037	12074
<i>including:</i>										
- intentional murder and attempted murder	484	498	491	357	283	233	180	164	178	157
- intentional grievous bodily harm	222	198	204	181	127	123	108	94	101	111
- rape and attempted rape	74	71	61	60	65	83	74	96	81	72
- robbery	329	300	248	268	304	286	287	167	213	221
- banditry	374	480	748	706	603	236	240	150	114	62
- thefts	6013	5283	4555	5845	5401	5127	4755	3583	3334	3558

units

- drug-related offense	592	658	979	1646	1922	1922	1087	877	754	620
- hooliganism	388	351	451	435	475	490	653	659	902	968
- violation of safety rules and operation of transport by persons driving vehicles	559	530	469	404	404	326	402	406	400	614
of them caused the death of the victims	191	156	159	192	186	183	190	194	206	370

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
11223	12115	11658	12408	14542	16864	16593	18336		Total recorded of crimes
									including:
228	154	118	131	155	150	106	117		- intentional murder and attempted murder
111	122	97	96	98	93	91	107		- intentional grievous bodily harm
75	66	76	54	72	66	55	54		- rape and attempted rape
179	191	168	154	186	204	269	175		- robbery
85	66	76	56	59	84	43	54		- banditry
3154	3731	3230	3459	3558	3669	4155	3643		- thefts
581	619	580	670	781	896	863	885		- drug-related offense
907	976	835	797	713	767	856	1249		- hooliganism
671	690	737	770	801	813	855	1027		- violation of safety rules and operation of transport by persons driving vehicles
352	386	426	405	412	423	432	527		of them caused the death of the victims

COMPOSITION OF OFFENDERS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Revealed persons who committed crimes	8298	8412	7825	8484	8906	9384	8691	7821	8395	7494
including by sex:										
men	7532	7659	7015	7555	7904	8392	7780	6915	7232	6323
women	766	753	810	929	1002	992	911	906	1163	1171
- age at the time of committing the crime, years:										
14-15	263	165	118	115	139	106	126	116	130	119
16-17	649	429	391	372	343	303	376	394	358	318
18-24	2117	2018	1945	2192	2028	1881	1834	1540	1554	1546
25-29	1726	1558	1396	1671	1836	1727	1512	1291	1292	1211
30 and older	3543	4242	3967	4134	4560	5367	4843	4480	5061	4300
- by occupation at the time of committing crime:										
workers	2339	1832	1481	1005	798	817	558	473	396	358
farmers	645	554	461	499	675	579	379	229	272	114
employed	667	1027	764	833	865	783	770	638	608	628
- by education:										
higher and secondary special education	1500	1665	1658	1793	1645	1679	1292	1119	969	957
secondary education (complete and incomplete)	6788	5367	4872	5390	6266	6724	6550	6029	6860	5961

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
8328	8940	8363	8462	7116	10423	12799	13470		Revealed persons who committed crimes
									including by sex:
7118	7432	6877	7062	6144	8147	11169	11692		men

1210	1508	1485	1400	972	1306	1630	1778		women
									- age at the time of committing crime, years:
140	133	117	86	46	121	117	129		14-15
380	421	350	304	328	363	543	609		16-17
1725	1870	1798	1798	1641	2354	2562	2592		18-24
1258	1317	1300	1356	1215	1880	2133	2306		25-29
4825	5199	4798	4918	3884	5699	7441	7826		30 and older
									- by occupation at the time of committing crime:
358	304	288	307	307	763	499	807		workers
94	73	48	34	43	29	21	18		farmers
702	459	294	293	193	-	-	-		employed
									- by education:
999	915	438	348	804	2466	2262	1931		higher and secondary special education
6820	7519	7732	7928	5961	7181	9700	10663		secondary education (complete and incomplete)

CONVICTED BY COURT SENTENCES ON MAJOR PENALTIES ENTERED INTO LEGAL FORCE

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	at (%)
Total convicted	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
including:											
- to imprisonment	47,3	51,8	67,9	59,8	44,8	70,3	62,6	54,9	49,5	48,9	
- corrective work without imprisonment	12,6	13,8	9,7	11,0	7,5	8,4	11,7	11,2	13,6	13,1	
- to a fine	11,4	11,1	12,3	16,7	7,1	11,8	11,9	17,1	16,0	11,4	
- conditionally	18,8	15,7	8,1	8,7	25,5	7,3	10,4	15,3	18,6	20,3	
- with respite of a sentence	8,8	6,9	1,0	2,0	11,9	0,2	2,6	0,7	0,4	1,1	
- to other measures	1,1	0,7	1,0	1,8	3,2	2,0	0,8	0,8	1,9	5,2	

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		Total convicted
									including:
57,5	56,7	47,1	53,7	48,2	48,6	42,2	35,9		- to imprisonment
10,5	10,8	11,2	10,4	10,0	8,6	8,1	7,4		- corrective work without imprisonment
11,4	10,1	14,9	13,8	20,5	24,4	25,4	32,4		- to a fine
12,4	14,7	17,7	14,3	12,9	11,7	17,5	16,5		- conditionally
1,1	0,2	1,3	0,6	0,9	1,0	1,2	1,5		- with respite of a sentence
7,1	7,5	7,8	7,3	7,5	5,8	5,7	6,3		- to other measures

Section 5. Urban Economy

This section covers issues related to municipal financing, improving the housing financing system, support for local economic development, creating jobs and ensuring a decent level of salary, integration of urban economy into the national economy.

Subsection 5.1. Improving municipal local funding

- *Investments in fixed capital per capita* determine the share of national wealth per capita and thus the level of welfare of the population.

Subsection 5.2. Providing access to housing finance

- The share of capital investments in housing construction in the total volume of investments – is one of the key development indicators of the housing sector.

Investments in fixed assets represent a set of costs allocated to the acquisition, creation and reproduction of fixed funds.

In accordance with the production structure and specificity of fixed assets, investments in fixed assets can be defined as the cost of construction, installation, design and survey works, purchase of equipment, both included and excluded in construction estimates, requiring and not requiring installation, as well as production tools and inventory, working and productive livestock, planting and cultivation of perennial fruit crops, forest belts and other expenses included in investments in fixed assets.

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

in current prices, thous.somoni

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All capital investments	26608	67497	68312	122519	108637	194783	206959	318452	592043	682542
<i>including at the expense of:</i>										
State	21359	47637	46315	95202	47280	100546	117219	180231	348989	319191
Collective farms	1615	1998	6482	2749	2922	3485	3318	4589	10183	3715
Population	1247	3379	3997	6349	4882	9829	42340	39031	58565	68315
Other organizations	2387	14483	11518	18219	53553	80923	44082	94601	174306	291321
<i>Of the grand total of the regions and Dushanbe:</i>										
GBAO	551	1321	1806	1693	11808	17485	5003	31006	61130	88555
Sughd region	6948	19384	20547	19938	41822	62196	50448	54023	93159	120129
Khatlon region	7342	11315	25958	51910	33457	64998	50856	94229	165367	220147
Dushanbe	2683	5098	6789	30945	9692	19204	63185	69229	198446	127501
RRP	9084	30379	13212	18033	11858	30900	37467	69965	73941	126210

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

in current prices, thous.somoni

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
1214499	2828662,8	4341443,6	3899376,1	4669365	4988319	4540213	5796846		All capital investments
									<i>including at the expense of:</i>
429253	547530	1014998	1219324	1677370	2490034	2018488	2425985		State
3332	4763	3852	1125	610	-	-	-		Collective farms
115198	105351	211258	280724	356241	452384	422532	465026		Population
666716	2171019	3111336	2398203	2635144	2045901	2099193	2905835		Other organizations
									<i>Of the grand total of the regions and Dushanbe:</i>
26920	123535	59098	87518	243752	121884	102170	163341		GBAO
178212	407219	796828	849019	610622	902739	1047624	1230005		Sughd region
520937	1469991	1815224	1020988	1884876	984904	1021234	1242395		Khatlon region
285087	545854	836919	747911	933321	1420886	1070972	2005221		Dushanbe
203343	282064	833375	1193940	996794	1557906	1298213	1155884		RRP

STRUCTURE OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

in current prices, thous.somoni

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All capital investments	26608	67497	68312	122519	108637	194783	206959	318452	592043	682542
<i>including:</i>										
Construction and installation work	15431	42985	40381	71458	69454	114446	146323	230305	447136	509548
Equipment, tools, inventory	6184	16259	15012	20309	21549	58389	41377	45866	73567	98814
Other major repairs and expenses	4993	8253	12919	30752	17634	21948	19259	42281	71340	74180

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
1214499	2828663	4341444	3899376	4669365	4988319	4540213	5796846		All capital investments
									<i>including:</i>
875313	2235094	3562924	3278659	4127136	4154779	3895723	4988164		Construction and installation work
193750	419527	594135	244258	315123	549009	308645	296272		Equipment, tools, inventory
145436	174042	184385	376459	227106	284531	335845	512410		Other major repairs and expenses

REPRODUCTION STRUCTURE OF STATE CAPITAL INVESTMENTS BY INDUSTRIAL PURPOSE FACILITIES

in current prices, thous.somoni

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Capital investment	14028	39265	50836	60812	78978	142541	94777	154770	282707	368302
<i>including directed:</i>										
to the technical re-equipment and reconstruction of existing enterprises	5213	6143	36200	3952	11881	49749	25605	33376	21138	26526
to the expansion of existing enterprises	1123	179	1165	27	935	20614	411	33122	6070	446
to new construction	6700	31944	7412	52137	53349	14850	25381	56760	200069	279249
to individual objects of existing enterprises	374	354	4695	1784	12058	57328	41124	31512	23257	59529

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
687012	2002281	3173660	2481478	2797983	2664915	2485145	2813754		Capital investment
									<i>including directed:</i>
50764	87074	161857	9417	677812	749929	369377	489786		to the technical re-equipment and reconstruction of existing enterprises
31147	8646	34910	11620	18133	257592	10817	5022		to the expansion of existing enterprises
57362	1874354	2922462	2452182	1086681	1493806	1371027	2274466		to new construction
25486	32207	54431	8259	91452	163588	733924	44480		to individual objects of existing enterprises

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS BY BRANCHES OF ECONOMY OF THE REPUBLIC

in current prices, thous.somoni

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Capital investments by branches of economy, total	26608	67497	68312	122519	108637	194783	206959	318452	592043	682542
<i>Including sectors:</i>										
Industry	9319	42212	16970	21903	38637	65213	36577	51683	84544	130258
Agriculture	657	4198	10062	8239	8902	12029	13558	22879	23850	28348
Transport and communications	3223	9001	23319	49275	29735	64676	40858	72216	153123	145120
Construction and production of building constructions	106,3	13,9	0,9	29,9	-	-	3,8	222	-	952
Trade and public catering	59	64	473	287	286	443	267,4	7517,2	2535	37453
Housing construction (including individual)	1942,6	5819,0	5376,3	7582,0	8190,1	13407	52741	64944	82283	80787
Public utilities	917,4	2474,1	4743,7	14150,8	7067,0	7637	3660	8289	20038	32096

Science	42,7	134,8	116,0	11,2	4,0	-	-	7086	-	12295
Education	140,0	738,9	1583,6	1962,7	3505	4143	3657	15191	24636	31691
Public health	1840	412	2346	2038	1611	3669	5266	13973	19002	17618

**CAPITAL INVESTMENTS BY BRANCHES OF ECONOMY
OF THE REPUBLIC**

-in current prices, thous.somoni

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
1214499	2828663	4341444	3899376	4669365	4988319	4540213	5796846		Capital investments by branches of economy, total
									Including sectors:
462210	994998	2383827	1864254	1923337	1781934	1645190	1750925		Industry
18772	41236	166160	77800	58373	56543	48095	4746		Agriculture
180802	480088	557496	452251	646356	710955	639834	829095		Transport and communications
-	169602	-	3243	29238	11332	61434	339403		Construction and production of building constructions
6001	10991	43657	46504	17333	35093	34222	228988		Trade and public catering
149825	169602	547784	487182	703304	704936	682550	1295264		Housing construction (including individual)
37243	313259	56016	10074	106219	135469	98990	274341		Public utilities
350	-	-	-	98	-	199	-		Science
53438	94339	164234	235027	233064	260862	267506	339593		Education
31872	47138	53544	82051	34095	137831	111866	274535		Public health

**CAPITAL INVESTMENTS BY INDIVIDUAL BRANCHES
OF INDUSTRY**

- current prices, thous.somoni

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Industry total	9319	42212	16970	21903	38637	65213	36577	51683	84544	130267
including by industry:										
Power industry	2027	2787	1819	2889	2340	5284	8154	17709	28652	63265
Coal industry	0,2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas industry	127,3	422	1152	3039	1296	1916	691	791	901	1941
Chemical and petrochemical industry	20,4	28,0	88	216,3	1133,1	84,0	188,2	621	52	50
Mechanical engineering	1,1	18,4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,6
Forestry and woodworking industry	1,5	10,0	50,5	51,4	10,1	-	50	100	300	-
Building materials industry	175,5	-	0,9	15,0	-	4,6	2414	-	-	170
Light industry	1689	24209	904	7543	6722	42154	8739	13051	22469	1105
Food industry	723	396	189	283	1951	329	2096	1135	4076	5095
Oil production	185,9	72,0	281,2	449,8	423,0	113	1227	2852	3001	2506
Industry of precious metals and alloys	4225	1386	12271	7232	5372	15322	12822	15925	25994	48370

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
462210	994998	2383827	1864254	1923337	1781934	1645190	1750925		Industry total
									including by industry:
370408	898931	2183897	1624064	1511543	1161303	1039241	947774		Power industry
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Coal industry
519	42	1190	220	2148	-	1402	1170		Gas industry
66	30	638	83	152	699	393	4276		Chemical and petrochemical industry
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mechanical engineering
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Forestry and woodworking industry
-	700	-	3243	29238	11332	61434	81624		Building materials industry

2886	5068	26990	49289	159758	269284	38344	50387		<i>Light industry</i>
1449	1328	11487	2585	17333	60245	28741	10438		<i>Food industry</i>
3483	5957	4747	6966	3498	4470	19087	7058		<i>Oil production</i>
70477	83641	154877	177804	199668	274602	456548	550716		<i>Industry of precious metals and alloys</i>

Subsection 5.3. Support for local economic development

Growth rate of establishing small and medium businesses

According to the Tax Committee under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, 263 598 units of business entities were registered in the country in 2013, which has increased by 27,157 units or 91.3% compared to 2006. The dynamics can indicate a positive growth rate of the number of entrepreneurs, operating on the basis of patents (9.4%) and certificates (18.5%) in 2006, and by 2013 this figure is reduced by acquiring a negative value (-10.5% and -5.9%, respectively). However, if we compare the figures of 2013 with 2006, we can see a positive growth rate in the number of entrepreneurs, operating on the basis of patents (14.1%).

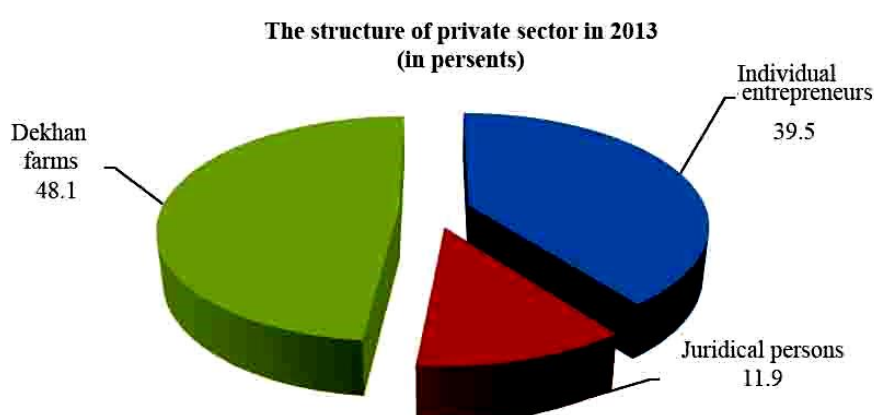
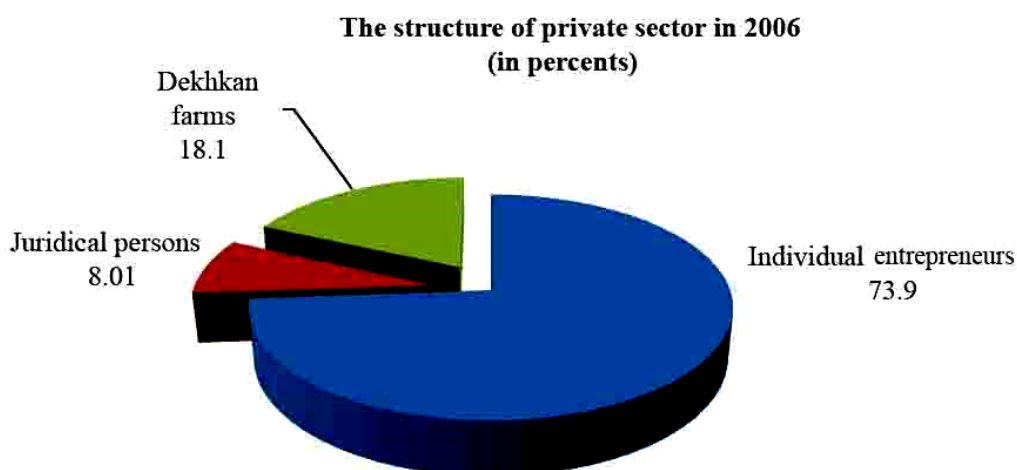
Nevertheless, the decline in the annual growth rate of the number of business organizations indicates the presence of problems and obstacles to creation and development of individual entrepreneurship.

		2005	2006	<i>Annual growth rate (%)</i>	2012	2013	<i>Annual growth rate (%)</i>	<i>Change compared to 2006</i>
	<i>Certificate</i>	34074	37270	9,4	35610	31867	-10,5	-14,5
	<i>Patent</i>	54485	64592	18,5	78339	73643	-5,9	14,01
	<i>Juridical persons</i>	10885	11050	1,5	25728	31263	21,5	82,9
	<i>Dehkan farms</i>	23101	24901	7,8	96764	126825	31,1	409,3
	Total	122545	137813	12,46	236441	263598	11,5	91,3

Source: *Tax Committee under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan*

As regards the juridical persons and dehkan farms, in 2013 the annual growth rate of the number of business structures for these types of activities increased and amounted to 21.5% with respect to juridical persons and 31.1% as regards dehkan farms. If we compare the figures of 2006 with 2013, the growth rate of the number of juridical persons amounted to 82.9% and dehkan farms to 409.3%.

When analyzing the structure of the private sector and grouping of individual entrepreneurs, dehkan farms, small and medium-sized enterprises, we can see uneven development of business entities.



Source: Tax Committee under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan

It should be noted that 23 years ago in the Republic of Tajikistan, private sector barely existed. In 2006, 73.9% of business entities were private entrepreneurs, 18.1% were dehkan farms and only 8% were juridical persons.

Today, however, the structure of the private sector has improved significantly, in particular 49.3% are private entrepreneurs, 36.7% are dehkan farms and 13.8% are juridical persons.

Taking the advantages of existing opportunities the private sector makes a significant contribution to the development of national economy and improving people's welfare.

The number of business entities in the country from 146 thousand in 2010 reached 232 thousand in 2014. The growth was almost 60%.

The contribution of the private sector in the formation of gross domestic product is constantly growing, which amounted to almost 64% in 2014.

Last year, the GDP amounted to 40.5 billion somoni, of which 26 billion somoni were from private sector.

The private sector share in the paid registered capital of banks amounted to 97% in 2013, of which 34% related to foreign private capital.

In total savings, the share of private sector is 88%.

In the current year, the amount of indirect taxes in GDP from the private sector was 85% (in the amount of 4.4 billion somoni), of which the value added tax amounted to 3.5 billion somoni, excise - 276 million somoni, sales tax -106 million somoni and customs duties - 475 million somoni.

Over the last 7 years, more than 1600 new industrial enterprises and shops were built, including industrial enterprises for processing minerals and other industrial raw materials, raw cotton, production of building materials, processing fruits and vegetables. This process should be further accelerated.

Only in last year, domestic entrepreneurs built and put into operation 332 new industrial enterprises, created more than 120 thousand of new jobs. Therefore, the share of private sector in providing employment is 63%.

**RETAIL SALES VOLUME BY REGIONS OF THE REPUBLIC FOR ALL CHANNELS OF
REALIZATION OF THE REPUBLIC**

- in actual prices; mln. somoni

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels	103,7	194,7	435,9	567,8	558,2	777,7	003,7	1434,8	1868,9	2219,3
- state sector	6,6	7,3	9,5	10,8	14,3	18,5	20,7	22,6	21,7	22,9
- nonstate sector	97,1	187,4	426,4	557,0	543,9	759,2	983,0	1412,2	1847,2	2196,4
Of which:										
commercial trade	2,9	4,5	8,5	11,8	12,8	23,4	21,2	35,6	45,1	68,7
cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"	8,4	6,6	9,9	7,5	9,7	12,6	17,4	21,4	28,1	33,3
unorganized market	85,8	176,3	408,0	537,7	521,4	723,2	944,4	1355,2	1774,0	2094,4
Specific gravity (in%)										
Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
- state sector	6,4	3,7	2,6	1,9	2,2	2,4	2,1	1,6	1,2	1,0
- nonstate sector	93,6	96,3	97,4	98,1	97,8	97,6	97,9	98,4	98,8	99,0
Of which:										
commercial trade	2,8	2,3	1,9	2,1	2,3	3,0	2,1	2,5	2,4	3,1
cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"	8,1	3,4	2,3	1,3	1,7	1,6	1,7	1,5	1,5	1,5
unorganized market	82,7	90,6	93,6	94,7	93,8	93,0	94,1	94,4	94,9	94,4

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
2732,6	3473,8	701,6	5565,8	6374,1	7425,5	9013,9	11311,7		Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels
25,	38,5	54,0	68,5	87,3	103,2	105,5	103,5		- state sector
2707,1	3435,3	4647,6	5497,3	6286,8	7322,3	8908,4	11208,2		- nonstate sector
									Of which:
79,2	138,7	194,8	228,2	336,1	400,8	601,1	1595,5		commercial trade
46,7	69,4	88,8	106,2	111,3	100,2	109,7	109,4		cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"
2581,2	3227,2	4364,0	5162,9	5839,4	6821,3	8197,6	9503,3		unorganized market
									Specific gravity (in%)

100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels
0,9	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,4	1,4	1,2	0,9		- state sector
99,1	98,9	98,9	98,8	98,6	98,6	98,8	99,1		- nonstate sector
									Of which:
2,9	4,0	4,1	4,1	5,3	5,4	6,7	14,1		commercial trade
1,7	2,0	1,9	1,9	1,7	1,3	1,2	1,0		cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"
94,5	92,9	92,9	92,8	91,6	91,9	90,9	84,0		unorganized market

RETAIL SALES VOLUME BY REGIONS OF THE REPUBLIC FOR ALL CHANNELS OF REALIZATION
GBAO

- in actual prices; mln. somoni

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels	2,1	2,8	4,7	8,1	6,0	6,6	7,8	8,9	9,6	11,8
- state sector	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2
- nonstate sector	2,0	2,7	4,6	8,0	5,9	6,5	7,7	8,8	9,5	11,6
Of which:										
commercial trade	0,1	-	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,4	0,8	1,3	1,6	2,8
cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,4
unorganized market	1,7	2,5	4,2	7,5	5,4	5,8	6,6	7,2	7,6	8,4
Specific gravity (in%)										
Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
- state sector	4,8	3,6	2,1	1,2	1,7	1,5	1,3	1,1	1,0	1,7
- nonstate sector	95,2	96,4	97,9	98,8	98,3	98,5	98,7	98,9	99,0	98,3
Of which:										
commercial trade	4,8	-	2,1	1,2	3,3	6,1	10,3	14,6	16,7	23,7
cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"	9,5	7,1	6,4	5,0	5,0	4,5	3,8	3,4	3,1	3,4
unorganized market	80,9	89,3	89,4	92,6	90,0	87,9	84,6	80,9	79,2	71,2

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
13,5	19,4	26,7	30,7	35,9	36,6	49,2	65,7		Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels
0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2		- state sector
13,4	19,2	26,5	30,5	35,7	36,4	49,0	65,5		- nonstate sector
									Of which:
3,4	4,5	7,1	8,5	10,1	2,2	1,5	2,6		commercial trade
0,6	1,3	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,2	2,5	2,1		cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"
9,4	13,4	16,9	19,5	23,1	32,0	45,0	60,8		unorganized market
									Specific gravity (in%)
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels
0,7	1,0	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,3		- state sector
99,3	99,0	99,3	99,3	99,4	99,5	99,6	99,7		- nonstate sector
									Of which:
25,2	23,2	26,6	27,7	28,1	6,0	3,0	4,0		commercial trade
4,5	6,7	9,4	8,1	7,0	6,0	5,1	3,2		cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"
69,6	69,1	63,3	63,5	64,3	87,5	91,5	92,5		unorganized market

**RETAIL SALES VOLUME BY REGIONS OF THE REPUBLIC FOR ALL
CHANNELS OF REALIZATION
SUGHD REGION**

- in actual prices; mln. somoni

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels	40,4	88,6	157,2	186,9	183,1	283,7	380,8	574,3	701,2	789,1
- state sector	2,6	2,4	3,4	4,0	6,4	10,1	10,1	10,2	8,8	9,1
- nonstate sector	37,8	86,2	153,8	182,9	176,7	273,6	370,7	564,1	692,4	780,0
Of which:										
commercial trade	1,1	1,7	3,0	7,5	4,1	13,8	11,0	13,2	14,1	20,3
cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"	3,3	3,7	5,3	4,0	4,8	6,6	8,6	10,4	12,2	13,1
unorganized market	33,4	80,8	145,5	171,4	167,8	253,2	351,1	540,5	666,1	746,6
Specific gravity (in%)										
Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
- state sector	6,4	2,7	2,2	2,2	3,5	3,6	2,6	1,8	1,3	1,1
- nonstate sector	93,6	97,3	97,8	97,8	96,5	96,4	97,4	98,2	98,7	98,9
Of which:										
commercial trade	2,7	1,9	1,9	4,0	2,3	4,9	2,9	2,3	2,0	2,6
cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"	8,2	4,2	3,4	2,1	2,6	2,3	2,3	1,8	1,7	1,7
unorganized market	82,7	91,2	92,5	91,7	91,6	89,2	92,2	94,1	95,0	94,6

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
990,1	1209,7	1627,3	2019,2	2510,6	2822,4	3348,8	4493,8		Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels
9,0	13,3	11,4	14,9	15,5	19,4	21,1	6,1		- state sector
981,1	1196,4	1615,9	2004,3	2495,1	2803,0	3327,7	4487,4		- nonstate sector
									Of which:
34,8	49,5	84,4	111,7	177,6	227,8	314,6	937,2		commercial trade
19,3	24,4	32,7	41,4	43,8	41,4	49,2	50,1		cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"
927,0	1122,5	1498,8	1851,2	2273,7	2533,8	2963,9	3500,1		unorganized market
									Specific gravity (in%)
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels
0,9	1,1	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,7	0,6	0,2		- state sector
99,1	98,9	99,3	99,3	99,4	99,3	99,4	99,8		- nonstate sector
									Of which:
3,5	4,1	5,2	5,5	7,1	8,1	9,4	20,9		commercial trade
1,9	2,0	2,0	2,1	1,7	1,5	1,5	1,1		cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"
93,7	92,8	92,1	91,7	90,6	89,6	88,5	77,8		unorganized market

**RETAIL SALES VOLUME BY REGIONS OF THE REPUBLIC FOR ALL
CHANNELS OF REALIZATION
KHATLON REGION**

- in actual prices; mln. somoni

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels	22,8	28,7	94,0	114,0	82,1	97,8	128,7	195,0	308,7	399,7
- state sector	1,5	0,9	1,7	1,6	1,3	1,5	2,2	2,5	2,0	1,7
- nonstate sector	21,3	27,8	92,3	112,4	80,8	96,3	126,5	192,5	306,7	398,0
Of which:										
commercial trade	0,6	0,0	0,2	0,1	0,7	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,1	0,0
cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"	1,9	1,2	2,2	1,7	2,5	3,5	5,0	6,1	8,1	10,3
unorganized market	18,8	26,6	89,9	110,6	77,6	92,7	121,4	186,1	298,5	387,7
Specific gravity (in%)										
Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
- state sector	6,6	3,1	1,8	1,4	1,6	1,5	1,7	1,3	0,7	0,4

- nonstate sector	93,4	96,9	98,2	98,6	98,4	98,5	98,3	98,7	99,3	99,6
Of which:										
commercial trade	2,6	0,0	0,2	0,1	0,9	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,0	0,0
cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"	8,3	4,2	2,3	1,5	3,0	3,6	3,9	3,1	2,6	2,6
unorganized market	82,5	92,7	95,7	97,0	94,5	94,8	94,3	95,4	96,7	97,0

KHATLON REGION

- in actual prices; mln. somoni

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
531,8	751,9	1015,2	1194,6	1375,7	1994,0	2287,8	2644,5		Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels
1,5	1,7	2,0	2,8	3,1	3,8	2,6	2,4		- state sector
530,3	750,2	1013,2	1191,8	1372,6	1990,2	2285,1	2642,1		- nonstate sector
									Of which:
-	0,9	1,8	4,7	10,7	14,1	27,7	64,1		commercial trade
13,2	17,9	23,0	28,5	25,6	28,0	28,6	26,7		cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"
517,1	73,1,4	988,4	1158,6	1336,3	1948,1	2228,8	2551,3		unorganized market
									Specific gravity (in%)
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels
0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1		- state sector
99,7	99,8	99,8	99,8	99,8	99,8	99,9	99,9		- nonstate sector
									Of which:
-	0,1	0,2	0,4	0,8	0,7	1,2	2,4		commercial trade
2,5	2,4	2,3	2,4	1,9	1,4	1,2	1,0		cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"
97,2	97,3	97,3	97,0	97,1	97,7	97,5	96,5		unorganized market

RETAIL SALES VOLUME BY REGIONS OF THE REPUBLIC FOR ALL CHANNELS OF REALIZATION

Dushanbe

- in actual prices; mln. somoni

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels	24,9	58,8	129,1	197,4	227,4	294,7	336,6	418,6	458,6	503,7
- state sector	1,6	1,8	2,6	3,6	2,1	3,0	3,4	3,9	3,1	3,3
- nonstate sector	23,3	57,0	126,5	193,8	225,3	291,7	333,2	414,7	455,5	500,4
Of which:										
commercial trade	0,7	2,8	5,3	3,5	7,7	8,9	7,7	13,6	13,4	31,9
cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"	2,0	0,2	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,3	1,8	1,9
unorganized market	20,6	54,0	120,9	190,2	217,5	282,7	325,4	400,8	440,3	466,6
Specific gravity (in%)										
Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
- state sector	6,4	3,1	2,0	1,8	0,9	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,7	0,7
- nonstate sector	93,6	96,9	98,0	98,2	99,1	99,0	99,0	99,1	99,3	99,3
Of which:										
commercial trade	2,8	4,8	4,1	1,8	3,4	3,0	2,3	3,2	2,9	6,3
cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"	8,0	0,3	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,4	0,4
unorganized market	82,8	91,8	93,7	96,3	95,6	96,0	96,7	95,8	96,0	92,6

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
529,8	621,1	872,2	962,3	1005,1	1153,6	1589,4	2204,4		Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels
4,2	5,6	11,5	9,8	8,3	5,7	1,7	5,1		- state sector
525,6	615,5	860,7	952,5	996,8	1147,9	1587,6	2199,3		- nonstate sector
									Of which:
24,4	67,0	89,1	91,6	89,4	134,6	230,5	487,2		commercial trade
1,7	1,7	0,6	0,7	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,6		cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"
499,5	546,8	771,0	860,2	906,8	1012,6	1356,4	1711,5		unorganized market

									Specific gravity (in%)
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		<i>Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels</i>
0,8	0,9	1,3	1,0	0,8	0,5	0,1	0,2		<i>- state sector</i>
99,2	99,1	98,7	99,0	99,2	99,5	99,9	99,8		<i>- nonstate sector</i>
									<i>Of which:</i>
4,6	10,8	10,2	9,5	8,9	11,7	14,5	22,1		<i>commercial trade</i>
0,3	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1		<i>cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"</i>
94,3	88,0	88,4	89,4	90,2	87,8	85,3	77,6		<i>unorganized market</i>

**RETAIL SALES VOLUME BY REGIONS OF THE REPUBLIC FOR ALL CHANNELS OF
REALIZATION
RRP**

- in actual prices; mln. somoni

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels</i>	13,5	15,7	50,9	61,4	59,5	94,9	149,7	238,0	390,7	515,0
<i>- state sector</i>	0,9	2,1	1,7	1,5	4,3	3,8	4,9	5,8	7,7	8,5
<i>- nonstate sector</i>	12,6	13,6	49,2	59,9	55,2	91,1	144,8	232,2	383,0	506,5
<i>Of which:</i>										
<i>commercial trade</i>	0,4	0,1	0,0	0,5	0,1	0,2	1,7	7,3	15,8	13,8
<i>cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"</i>	1,1	1,3	1,8	1,3	2,0	2,0	3,2	4,3	5,7	7,6
<i>unorganized market</i>	11,1	12,2	47,4	58,1	53,1	88,9	139,9	220,6	361,5	485,1
Specific gravity (in%)										
<i>Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels</i>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>- state sector</i>	6,7	13,4	3,3	2,5	7,2	4,0	3,3	2,4	2,0	1,7
<i>- nonstate sector</i>	93,3	86,6	96,7	97,5	92,8	96,0	96,7	97,6	98,0	98,3
<i>Of which:</i>										
<i>commercial trade</i>	3,0	0,6	0,0	0,8	0,2	0,2	1,1	3,1	4,0	2,7
<i>cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"</i>	8,1	8,3	3,6	2,1	3,4	2,1	2,1	1,8	1,5	1,5
<i>unorganized market</i>	82,2	77,7	93,1	94,6	89,2	93,7	93,5	92,7	92,5	94,1

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
667,4	871,7	1160,2	1359,0	1207,4	1418,9	1738,7	1903,6		<i>Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels</i>
10,6	17,8	28,8	40,7	50,5	74,2	79,8	89,7		<i>- state sector</i>
656,8	853,9	1131,4	1318,3	1156,9	1344,7	1658,9	1813,9		<i>- nonstate sector</i>
									<i>Of which:</i>
16,6	16,9	12,4	11,9	16,7	22,0	26,7	104,3		<i>commercial trade</i>
12,0	24,1	30,1	33,0	25,7	27,8	28,6	29,9		<i>cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"</i>
628,2	812,9	1088,9	1273,4	1114,5	1294,9	1603,3	1679,7		<i>unorganized market</i>
									Specific gravity (in%)
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		<i>Total volume of retail trade turnover through all sales channels</i>
1,6	2,0	2,5	3,0	4,2	5,2	4,6	4,7		<i>- state sector</i>
98,4	98,0	97,5	97,0	95,8	94,8	95,4	95,3		<i>- nonstate sector</i>
									<i>Of which:</i>
2,5	1,9	1,1	0,9	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,5		<i>commercial trade</i>
1,8	2,8	2,6	2,4	2,1	2,1	2,0	1,6		<i>cooperative trade "Tajikmatlubot"</i>
94,1	93,3	93,8	93,7	92,3	92,3	99,3	88,2		<i>unorganized market</i>

Subsection 5.4. Providing decent jobs and salary level

Employment should provide an income sufficient to achieve a decent standard of living for the population. In developed countries, the level of unemployment well characterizes the labor market, the economy and the success of economic policy.

- **Registered unemployment rate** determines the ratio of unemployed to the number of active population.

NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED REGISTERED BY THE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE IN REGIONS, DUSHANBE AND DISTRICTS OF REPUBLICAN SUBORDINATION

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Republic of Tajikistan										
Total number of unemployed, thous. people	37,5	45,7	51,1	54,1	49,7	43,2	42,9	46,7	42,9	38,8
including women	17,3	22,9	26,8	28,8	26,3	22,8	22,7	25,7	23,2	21,9
as percentage of total number of unemployed	46,1	50,1	52,5	53,2	52,9	52,8	52,8	55,0	54,1	56,5
GBAO										
Total number of unemployed, thous. people	4,4	8,3	10,3	12,6	13,8	14,9	15,2	14,7	13,1	11,0
including women	1,3	3,6	4,5	5,7	6,4	7,1	7,5	7,3	6,7	5,7
as percentage of total number of unemployed	29,5	42,1	43,8	45,2	46,4	47,7	49,5	49,7	51,6	52,4
Khatlon region										
Total number of unemployed, thous. people	7,1	6,8	5,7	8,3	6,9	6,2	7,4	7,4	6,9	6,3
including women	2,6	2,7	2,9	4,8	4,2	3,7	4,3	4,2	3,6	3,3
as percentage of total number of unemployed	36,6	39,7	49,8	57,8	60,9	59,7	57,8	56,4	52,2	51,5
Sughd region										
Total number of unemployed, thous. people	15,3	20,2	18,3	17,1	15,1	12,9	12,5	13,8	14,7	12,6
including women	7,9	11,4	10,5	9,6	7,9	7,2	7,3	8,2	8,3	7,9

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
									Republic of Tajikistan
43,6	46,5	51,7	43,6	44,5	48,1	54,5	52,3	53,9	Total number of unemployed, thous. people
23,8	25,3	28,3	23,3	23,9	25,5	28,2	26,8	27,1	including women
54,5	54,2	54,7	53,4	53,8	53,0	51,7	51,2	50,3	as percentage of total number of unemployed
									GBAO
8,4	7,0	6,2	4,9	3,5	3,5	3,8	3,1	3,2	Total number of unemployed, thous. people
4,6	4,0	3,4	2,8	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,0	1,8	including women
54,4	57,2	55,4	57,1	61,1	65,7	60,5	64,5	56,8	as percentage of total number of unemployed
									Khatlon region
11,4	14,7	17,1	12,7	15,1	17,8	22,9	23,1	22,8	Total number of unemployed, thous. people
5,4	7,1	9,2	6,7	8,2	9,5	12,4	12,3	12,6	including women
46,9	48,5	53,6	52,8	54,0	53,4	54,1	53,2	55,1	as percentage of total number of unemployed
									Sughd region
13,4	15,1	15,5	14,8	14,3	14,6	12,7	11,7	11,4	Total number of unemployed, thous. people
8,0	8,9	9,0	8,4	8,0	7,8	6,5	5,9	5,4	including women

NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED REGISTERED BY THE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE IN REGIONS, DUSHANBE AND DISTRICTS OF REPUBLICAN SUBORDINATION

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
as percentage of total number of unemployed	51,6	56,4	57,5	56,1	52,3	55,8	58,0	59,0	56,3	62,5
Dushanbe										
Total number of unemployed, thous. people	0,5	0,6	0,5	0,7	0,8	1,0	0,5	0,8	0,8	1,8
including women	0,3	0,5	0,3	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,3	0,4	0,4	1,0
as percentage of total number of unemployed	76,9	71,3	63,5	71,4	62,5	60,0	56,0	58,3	50,0	55,1
RRP										
Total number of unemployed, thous. people	10,2	9,8	16,3	15,4	13,1	8,2	7,3	10,0	7,4	7,1
including women	5,2	4,7	8,6	8,2	7,3	4,2	3,3	5,6	4,2	4,0

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>as percentage of total number of unemployed</i>	50,3	48,0	53,1	53,2	55,7	51,9	45,7	55,8	57,0	57,2

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
60,1	58,7	57,6	56,8	56,0	53,4	51,1	50,0	47,4	<i>as percentage of total number of unemployed</i>
									Dushanbe
2,9	1,5	2,9	1,7	2,4	2,3	2,6	2,4	2,4	<i>Total number of unemployed, thous. people</i>
1,6	0,8	1,5	0,9	1,1	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,9	<i>including women</i>
55,6	57,5	53,1	52,9	45,6	43,5	38,5	41,7	39,2	<i>as percentage of total number of unemployed</i>
									RRP
7,5	8,3	9,9	9,5	9,2	9,9	12,5	12,0	14,0	<i>Total number of unemployed, thous. people</i>
4,2	4,4	5,1	4,4	4,5	4,9	6,0	5,6	6,3	<i>including women</i>
55,7	53,2	51,6	46,3	49,1	49,5	48,0	46,7	45,3	<i>as percentage of total number of unemployed</i>

- **Number of job vacancies:**
- **Employment of the population by economic activity, incl .:**
 - Agriculture, hunting and related service activities
 - industry
 - construction
 - Research and development
 - public administration

NUMBER OF WORKERS IN ADVERSE CONDITIONS OF LABOUR, BY BRANCHES OF ECONOMY

people, at the end of year

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All industries	19390	8023	4370	17260	12503	9869	8010	1105	8950	6976
<i>including:</i>										
- industry	4811	2133	732	3280	3016	4265	2577	2680	1962	4974
- agriculture	737	437	182	1153	794	800	828	932	78	294
- transport	13842	5453	3456	12827	8693	4804	3558	3601	3869	630
- communication	1123	445	914	1022	1285	3506	787	1441	2596	516
- construction	-	-	214	1205	985	80	168	113	-	218
- trade, catering, material and technical supplies, distribution, procurement	-	-	24	23	90	235	159	39	183	30
- geology, geodetic and hydrometeorological service	88	-	163	112	20	-	-	-	-	-
- other sectors	1749	4363	68	502	961	368	156	104	435	314

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
8192	7680	6936	3045	3049	2451	4935	2890		All industries
									<i>including:</i>
5181	5245	4556	1361	1217	1381	1489	1151		- industry
746	266	402	133	373	54	123	164		- agriculture
506	49	69	223	75	299	483	859		- transport
685	1153	714	159	12	159	152	160		- communication
455	68	84	13	65	230	370	35		- construction
22	62	19	-	22	-	18	-		- trade, catering, material and technical supplies, distribution, procurement
-	-	15	-	-	18	-	-		- geology, geodetic and hydrometeorological service
597	837	1077	1156	1285	310	2300	681		- other sectors

Subsection 5.5. Integration of the urban economy in national development policies

STRUCTURE OF USE OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, %

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Final consumption expenditure</i>	68,0	81,5	90,9	81,1	98,4	101,5	104,1	99,8	98,4	107,7
<i>Gross capital formation</i>	22,3	22,6	18,2	17,4	9,4	9,7	10,4	11,0	14,0	13,1
<i>Net exports of goods and services</i>	9,7	-4,1	-9,1	1,5	-7,8	-11,2	-14,5	-10,8	-12,4	-20,8

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
110,3	112,9	125,8	114,1	109,5	132,5	127,6			<i>Final consumption expenditure</i>
18,8	29,9	34,4	28,7	27,2	34,9	26,1			<i>Gross capital formation</i>
-29,1	-42,8	-60,2	-42,8	-36,7	-67,4	-53,7			<i>Net exports of goods and services</i>

PRODUCTION OF GDP BY BRANCHES OF ECONOMY

in current prices of relevant years, mln. somoni

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Production of goods</i>	201,1	300,2	513,2	710,8	1085,0	1545,6	1950,0	2743,1	3116,5	3520,3
<i>including:</i>										
<i>industry</i>	79,3	114,0	206,1	291,6	592,3	858,0	1117,2	1440,2	1644,4	1645,1
<i>agriculture and forestry</i>	111,1	165,9	257,4	341,4	448,9	610,4	750,5	1151,9	1185,6	1527,2
<i>construction</i>	7,9	14,3	39,5	73,0	38,0	69,7	68,9	136,6	262,3	327,1
<i>other sectors</i>	2,8	6,0	10,2	4,8	5,8	7,5	13,4	14,4	24,2	20,9
<i>Services production</i>	85,5	172,0	437,5	540,8	556,7	791,6	1104,9	1521,8	2401,4	2907,3
<i>including:</i>										
<i>transport and communications</i>	12,4	15,1	42,7	99,0	84,9	127,6	185,7	260,2	409,0	553,3
<i>trade, catering, material and technical supplies, distribution, procurement</i>	47,1	108,6	231,8	270,0	193,9	274,9	394,7	544,1	1017,5	1191,6
<i>information and computer services</i>	0,1	0,1	0,9	2,5	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1

PRODUCTION OF GDP BY BRANCHES OF ECONOMY

in current prices of relevant years, mln. somoni

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
4577,9	5901,5	7901,2	8912,3	11024,1					<i>Production of goods</i>
									<i>including:</i>
1986,9	2349,4	2515,8	2957,4	3642,8					<i>industry</i>
2002,6	2488,3	3517,9	3827,0	4839,3					<i>agriculture and forestry</i>
567,5	1034,6	1832,6	2098,4	25228,2					<i>construction</i>
21,0	29,0	34,9	29,5	13,8					<i>other sectors</i>
3794,1	5460,3	7744,3	9673,5	11127,1					<i>Services production</i>
									<i>including:</i>
673,1	1221,9	1782,2	2264,9	2758,0					<i>transport and communications</i>
1593,8	2119,7	3577,3	4345,8	5000,4					<i>trade, catering, material and technical supplies, distribution, procurement</i>
0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,2					<i>information and computer services</i>

**MAIN SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF THE
REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Resident population at the end of the year, thousand people.</i>	5769,1	5875,8	6001,3	6126,7	6250,0	6375,5	6506,5	6640,0	6780,4	6920,3
<i>men</i>	2886,1	2940,8	3004,7	3068,7	3131,0	3195,2	3262,1	3330,3	3401,4	3472,4
<i>women</i>	2883,0	2935,0	2996,6	3058,0	3119,0	3180,3	3244,4	3309,7	3379,0	3447,9
<i>Number of births, thousands</i>	172,3	178,1	185,7	180,9	167,2	171,6	175,6	177,9	179,6	180,8
<i>- per 1000 population</i>	30,0	30,6	31,3	29,8	27,0	27,2	27,3	27,1	26,8	26,4
<i>Number of deaths, thousands</i>	31,6	27,9	29,3	25,4	29,4	32,0	31,1	33,2	29,7	31,5
<i>- per 1000 population</i>	5,5	4,8	4,9	4,2	4,7	5,1	4,8	5,0	4,4	4,6
<i>Natural increase of population, thousand people</i>	140,7	150,2	156,4	155,5	137,8	139,6	144,5	144,7	149,8	149,3
<i>- per 1000 population</i>	24,5	25,8	26,4	25,6	22,3	22,1	22,5	22,1	22,4	21,8
<i>Life expectancy at birth (years)</i>	66,8	67,6	68,1	68,6	68,2	69,1	69,1	70,1	71,0	70,6
<i>men</i>	64,0	64,9	65,7	66,3	66,2	67,0	67,1	67,9	68,6	68,1
<i>women</i>	69,8	70,5	70,5	70,9	70,3	71,2	71,1	72,3	73,4	73,2
<i>Number of marriages, thousand.</i>	28,0	25,3	21,9	22,7	26,6	28,9	32,3	39,1	47,3	52,3
<i>- per 1000 population</i>	4,9	4,4	3,7	3,7	4,3	4,6	5,0	6,0	7,0	7,6
<i>Number of divorces, thousand.</i>	4,4	3,2	2,6	2,3	2,4	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,6	2,9

**MAIN SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF THE
REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN**

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
7063,8	7215,7	7373,8	7529,6	7616,4	7807,2	7987,4	8161,1		<i>Resident population at the end of the year, thousand people.</i>
3544,2	3619,6	3698,9	3776,3	3846,1	3941,5	4033,5	4124,2		<i>men</i>
3519,6	3596,1	3674,9	3753,3	3775,1	3865,7	3953,9	4036,9		<i>women</i>
186,5	200,0	203,2	199,8	222,4	224,2	219,3	209,4		<i>Number of births, thousands</i>
26,7	28,0	27,9	26,8	29,4	28,7	27,5	25,9		<i>- per 1000 population</i>
32,0	33,7	32,0	32,3	33,3	33,8	32,8	31,7		<i>Number of deaths, thousands</i>
4,6	4,7	4,4	4,3	4,4	4,3	4,3	3,9		<i>- per 1000 population</i>
154,5	166,3	171,3	167,5	189,1	190,3	185,3	177,7		<i>Natural increase of population, thousand people</i>
22,1	23,3	23,5	22,5	25,0	24,4	23,2	22,0		<i>- per 1000 population</i>
71,8	71,7	72,2	72,8	72,5	72,5	72,8	73,4		<i>Life expectancy at birth (years)</i>
69,3	69,4	69,7	70,4	70,9	70,9	71,1	71,6		<i>men</i>
74,4	74,0	74,8	75,3	74,1	74,1	74,6	75,3		<i>women</i>
57,3	97,7	106,4	100,7	100,8	94,7	97,6	97,0		<i>Number of marriages, thousand.</i>
8,2	13,7	14,6	13,5	13,3	12,3	12,4	12,0		<i>- per 1000 population</i>
3,0	4,8	5,2	5,6	6,0	6,8	7,4	7,9		<i>Number of divorces, thousand.</i>

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Per 1000 population</i>	0,8	0,6	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
<i>Average annual number of employed in the economy, thous. people.</i>	1731	1791	1796	1737	1745	1829	1857	1885	2090	2112
<i>Number of unemployed registered with the Employment Service at the end of the year, thous. people.</i>	46	51	54	50	43	43	47	43	39	44
<i>Unemployment rate</i>	2,6	2,8	3,2	3,0	2,7	2,3	2,5	2,4	2,0	2,0
<i>Monetary incomes of the population, mln. somoni</i>	185,1	348,3	593,6	738,3	1004,6	1302,5	1588,8	2352,7	3135,5	3816,0
<i>Monetary expenditures and savings, mln. somoni</i>	175,1	324,4	575,5	716,1	909,9	1256,8	1555,4	2343,3	2912,2	3857,2
<i>Average monthly wage per employee</i>										
<i>in Somoni</i>	2,95	4,96	9,17	11,61	15,57	23,50	32,55	44,61	61,81	83,58
<i>in US Dollars</i>	10,1	8,9	11,8	9,4	8,5	9,9	11,8	14,6	20,8	26,8

Average monthly pension															
in Somoni						0,88	1,06	3,02	3,53	4,06	6,01	10,09	13,07	16,92	27,51
in US Dollars						2,99	1,89	3,88	2,86	2,22	2,53	3,65	4,27	5,69	8,82
2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014							
0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9		Per 1000 population						
2137	2150	2168	2219	2233	2249	2291	2307		Average annual number of employed in the economy, thous. people.						
47	52	44	45	48	54	56	54		Number of unemployed registered with the Employment Service at the end of the year, thous. people.						
2,2	2,3	2,2	2,0	2.1	2,3	2,4	2,3		Unemployment rate						
4834,2	7016,9	9476,7	10932,0	13256,0	16190,9	20161,2	22346,2		Monetary incomes of the population, mln. somoni						
4829,1	6768,8	9511,2	11171,5	13948,5	16393,1	22409,6	27202,1		Monetary expenditures and savings, mln. somoni						
									Average monthly wage per employee						
116,26	163,27	231,53	284,35	354,44	442,13	555,29	694,89		in Somoni						
35,2	47,4	67,5	68,6	80,9	95,9	116,6	145,8		in US Dollars						
									Average monthly pension						
42,33	45,21	87,36	90,77	125,24	152,30	181,82	228,27		in Somoni						
12,83	13,13	25,48	21,89	28,60	33,04	38,18	47,9		in US Dollars						

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Minimum wage on average per month</i>										
<i>in Somoni</i>	0,32	0,32	1,00	1,00	1,00	2,00	4,00	5,00	7,00	12,00
<i>in US Dollars</i>	1,10	0,57	1,28	0,81	0,55	0,84	1,45	1,64	2,36	3,85
<i>Minimum size of old-age pension per month on average in Somoni</i>	0,49	0,48	1,69	2,04	2,11	1,95	5,06	5,86	7,17	12,38
<i>Gross Domestic Product (in the year prices), mln. Somoni</i>	308,5	518,4	1025,2	1345,0	1786,8	2563,8	3375,3	4761,4	6167,2	7206,6
<i>GDP per capita</i>										
<i>in Somoni</i>	53,8	89,0	172,6	221,7	288,7	406,1	524,1	724,4	920,0	1052,1
<i>in US Dollars</i>	183,9	158,7	221,8	178,2	158,0	171,2	190,0	236,7	309,6	337,5
<i>Industrial production in the prices of 2013, mln. somoni</i>	3370	3303	3574	3774	4147	4770	5170	5682	6540	7220
<i>Production of consumer goods in prices of 2013, mln. somoni</i>	673,4	602,7	708,2	645,9	647,2	889,2	934,6	1059	1203	1442

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
									<i>Minimum wage on average per month</i>
20,00	20,00	60,00	60,00	80,00	80,00	200,00	250,00		<i>in Somoni</i>
6,1	5,8	17,5	14,5	18,27	17,4	42,0	52,5		<i>in US Dollars</i>
20,43	20,97	62,03	64,82	89,35	83,49	85,52	137,88		<i>Minimum size of old-age pension per month on average in Somoni</i>
9335,2	12804,4	17706,9	20628,5	24704,7	30071,1	36163,1	40524,5		<i>Gross Domestic Product (in the year prices), mln. Somoni</i>
									<i>GDP per capita</i>
1335,1	1774,5	2427,4	2762,0	3253,0	3898,1	4579,2	5019,3		<i>in Somoni</i>
404,8	515,5	707,9	666,6	742,8	845,6	961,5	1053,5		<i>in US Dollars</i>
7617	8371	7982	7495	8184	8651	9885	9952		<i>Industrial production in the prices of 2013, mln. somoni</i>
1516	10440,8	11077,6	12240,8	13073,2	14106,0	15573,0	16756,6		<i>Production of consumer goods in prices of 2013, mln. somoni</i>

**INDICES OF MAIN SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF THE
REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN**

in % to the previous year

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Population at the end of the year</i>	101,2	101,9	102,1	102,1	102,0	102,0	102,1	102,1	102,1	102,1
<i>Were born</i>	89,2	103,4	104,3	97,4	92,5	102,6	102,3	101,3	101,0	100,7
<i>Deceased</i>	92,2	88,2	104,9	86,8	115,8	108,8	97,2	106,8	89,5	106,1
<i>Natality</i>	88,6	106,8	104,1	99,4	88,6	101,3	103,5	100,1	103,5	99,7
<i>Marriages</i>	87,3	90,3	86,4	104,0	117,0	108,8	111,6	121,1	121,1	110,6
<i>Divorces</i>	100,3	73,9	80,1	88,6	103,9	94,4	100,8	105,6	108,6	111,5
<i>Average annual number of employed in the economy</i>	93,4	103,4	100,2	96,7	100,5	104,8	101,5	101,5	110,9	101,0
<i>Unemployed registered with the Employment Service, end of year</i>	124,3	110,9	105,9	92,6	86,0	86,9	99,3	108,9	90,4	112,4
<i>Incomes of the population</i>	109,2	109,6	119,2	98,5	98,3	95,0	110,7	126,5	124,8	112,9
<i>Household spending on goods and services</i>	101,4	110,7	152,9	100,2	83,1	105,4	123,3	122,2	121,7	110,9
<i>Average monthly wages as a multiple</i>	3,2	1,7	1,8	1,3	1,3	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
102,1	102,1	102,2	102,1	101,2	102,4	102,3	102,2		<i>Population at the end of the year</i>
103,2	107,2	101,7	98,3	120,0	93,5	97,8	95,5		<i>Were born</i>
101,6	105,3	95,0	100,9	103,1	101,5	100,6	93,3		<i>Deceased</i>
103,5	107,6	103,0	97,8	123,3	92,1	97,4	95,9		<i>Natality</i>
109,4	170,6	108,9	94,6	100,1	93,8	103,2	99,3		<i>Marriages</i>
104,6	157,5	109,0	108,0	107,6	113,3	108,8	106,8		<i>Divorces</i>
101,2	100,6	100,8	102,3	100,6	100,7	101,9	100,7		<i>Average annual number of employed in the economy</i>
106,6	111,2	84,3	102,0	108,2	112,5	96,3	96,3		<i>Unemployed registered with the Employment Service, end of year</i>
113,2	119,5	112,2	108,4	113,9	108,6	117,7	105,4		<i>Incomes of the population</i>
111,3	106,2	113,1	107,9	111,0	102,7	122,1	119,3		<i>Household spending on goods and services</i>
1,4	1,4	1,4	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,3		<i>Average monthly wages as a multiple</i>

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Real wages</i>	86,3	98,0	129,3	100,3	108,2	110,6	125,7	117,1	129,8	125,4
<i>Average monthly pension</i>	2,3t	120,5	2,8t	116,9	115,0	148,0	166,5	130,6	129,5	162,6
<i>Minimum wage, as a multiple</i>	2,2	1,0	3,1	1,0	1,0	2,0	2,0	1,25	1,4	1,7
<i>Minimum size of old-age pension</i>	2,2t	98,0	3,5t	120,7	103,4	92,4	2,5t	115,8	122,3	172,2
<i>Gross domestic product</i>	83,3	101,7	105,3	103,7	108,3	109,6	110,8	111,0	110,3	106,7
<i>Industry products</i>	76,1	98,0	108,2	105,6	109,9	115,0	108,4	109,9	115,1	110,4
<i>Production of consumer goods</i>	72,9	89,5	117,5	91,2	100,2	137,4	105,1	113,3	113,6	119,9
<i>Agriculture products</i>	94,0	97,5	100,9	100,9	112,6	106,6	116,8	109,0	111,3	101,6
<i>Shipping by general use transport</i>	96,0	31,6	96,1	80,2	99,8	108,4	118,6	92,5	108,5	108,0
<i>Passenger transportation by public transport</i>	92,8	105,1	139,8	107,8	80,7	113,3	131,6	117,5	128,3	117,0
<i>Retail turnover through all sales channels</i>	93,9	109,0	108,5	104,2	79,4	101,6	117,5	124,6	123,2	110,4
<i>Paid services to the population</i>	76,0	103,0	121,5	122,7	128,6	127,0	115,7	103,8	128,7	116,5

<i>Foreign trade turnover</i>	92,3	104,0	97,4	103,4	108,0	91,8	108,8	115,1	125,5	106,3
<i>export</i>	102,9	96,8	80,0	115,4	113,9	83,1	113,1	108,2	114,8	99,3
<i>import</i>	82,5	112,3	94,8	93,3	101,8	101,9	104,8	122,2	135,3	111,7
<i>Consumer price index</i>	370,2	171,7	143,0	126,3	124,0	136,5	110,2	117,1	106,8	107,8
<i>Registered crime</i>	92,1	98,6	99,7	109,5	100,3	97,7	90,3	87,4	99,0	109,4

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
124,3	115,6	117,8	115,4	117,1	110,8	118,7	119,1		<i>Real wages</i>
153,9	106,8	193,2	103,8	138,1	121,6	119,4	125,4		<i>Average monthly pension</i>
1,7	1,0	3,0	1,0	1,3	100	2,5p	125		<i>Minimum wage, as a multiple</i>
165,0	102,6	295,8	104,5	137,8	100,0	130,0	100,0		<i>Minimum size of old-age pension</i>
107,0	107,8	107,9	103,9	106,5	107,4	107,5	107,4		<i>Gross domestic product</i>
105,5	109,9	96,5	93,5	109,2	105,7	110,8	103,8		<i>Industry products</i>
105,1	119,7	103,5	90,3	119,0	-	-	-		<i>Production of consumer goods</i>
105,7	103,5	106,1	110,5	106,8	107,9	110,4	107,6		<i>Agriculture products</i>
102,4	113,8	106,1	119,1	107,6	104,0	111,0	105,5		<i>Shipping by general use transport</i>
104,3	103,3	106,0	113,1	107,1	100,5	96,0	104,7		<i>Passenger transportation by public transport</i>
110,8	105,3	112,4	112,5	107,5	109,1	115,9	118,8		<i>Retail turnover through all sales channels</i>
107,7	100,8	139,3	100,9	113,2	118,6	111,5	108,6		<i>Paid services to the population</i>
140,0	128,5	116,6	76,5	107,6	115,9	115,1	103,4		<i>Foreign trade turnover</i>
154,0	104,9	96,0	71,7	118,2	105,2	108,1	85,5		<i>export</i>
129,7	147,6	128,5	78,5	103,4	120,7	117,9	109,9		<i>import</i>
111,9	121,5	120,4	106,4	106,5	112,5	105,8	105,1		<i>Consumer price index</i>
93,0	107,9	96,2	106,4	117,2	115,9	98,4	110,5		<i>Registered crime</i>

INDICES OF MAIN SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Population at the end of the year</i>	104,8	106,7	109,0	111,3	113,5	115,8	118,2	120,6	123,2	125,7
<i>Were born</i>	81,0	83,8	87,3	85,1	78,6	80,7	82,6	83,7	84,5	85,1
<i>Deceased</i>	95,5	84,3	88,5	76,7	88,8	96,7	94,2	100,3	89,9	95,2
<i>Natality</i>	78,4	83,7	87,1	86,6	76,8	77,8	80,5	80,6	83,5	83,2
<i>Marriages</i>	49,6	44,8	38,7	40,2	47,1	51,2	57,2	69,2	83,7	92,7
<i>Divorces</i>	57,6	42,6	34,1	30,2	31,4	29,6	29,8	31,5	34,2	38,2
<i>Average annual number of employed in the economy</i>	87,8	90,9	91,1	88,1	88,5	92,8	94,2	95,6	105,9	107,1
<i>Unemployed registered with the Employment Service, end of year, as a multiple</i>	6,7	7,5	8,0	7,4	6,4	6,3	6,9	6,3	5,7	6,4
<i>Incomes of the population</i>	10,9	11,9	14,2	14,0	15,3	14,6	16,1	20,4	25,4	28,7
<i>Household spending on goods and services</i>	9,3	10,3	15,7	15,8	13,1	13,8	17,0	20,8	25,3	28,1
<i>Average monthly wages as a multiple (calculated from the indices)</i>	3,2	5,4	9,9	12,6	16,9	25,5	35,3	48,4	67,0	90,7
<i>Real wages</i>	4,9	4,8	6,2	6,2	6,7	7,5	9,4	11,0	14,2	17,9
<i>Average monthly pension</i>	2,3	2,7	7,7	9,1	10,4	15,4	25,7	33,5	43,4	70,5

INDICES OF MAIN SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
111,3	113,3	115,7	118,4	121,7	124,6	127,5	130,3		<i>Population at the end of the year</i>
87,7	119,6	121,5	119,5	143,4	134,1	131,1	125,2		<i>Were born</i>

96,7	114,6	108,8	109,9	113,3	115,3	115,6	107,9		<i>Deceased</i>
86,1	120,78	124,3	121,6	149,9	138,1	134,4	128,9		<i>Natality</i>
101,4	367,3	400,0	378,6	378,8	356,2	367,2	364,7		<i>Marriages</i>
39,9	200,2	218,2	235,7	253,6	285,0	312,6	333,7		<i>Divorces</i>
108,4	123,2	1245,2	127,2	128,0	128,9	131,3	132,2		<i>Average annual number of employed in the economy</i>
6,8	120,9	102,3	104,7	111,6	125,6	130,2	124,8		<i>Unemployed registered with the Employment Service, end of year, as a multiple</i>
32,5	70t	94t	10,9t	13,2t	16,1t	20,1t	22,2t		<i>Incomes of the population</i>
31,3	7,0t	9,5t	10,9t	12,9t	14,9t	19,3t	24,2t		<i>Household spending on goods and services</i>
126,1	1048,6	1487,0	1826,3	2276,4	2839,6	3566,4	4463,0		<i>Average monthly wages as a multiple (calculated from the indices)</i>
22,2	380,6	448,3	517,4	606,0	671,8	797,5	949,6		<i>Real wages</i>
108,5	11,1	21,5	22,4	30,8	37,5	44,8	56,2		<i>Average monthly pension</i>

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Minimum wage, as a multiple (calculated from the indices)</i>	2,2	2,2	6,9	6,9	6,9	13,9	27,8	34,7	48,6	83,3
<i>Minimum size of old-age pension</i>	2,2	2,1	7,7	9,3	9,3	8,9	22,7	26,6	32,6	56,3
<i>Gross domestic product</i>	32,5	33,1	34,8	36,1	39,1	42,9	47,5	52,8	58,2	62,1
<i>Industry products</i>	33,0	32,3	34,9	36,9	40,6	46,7	50,6	55,6	64,0	70,7
<i>Production of consumer goods</i>	22,4	20,0	23,5	21,4	21,4	29,4	30,9	35,0	39,8	47,7
<i>Agriculture products</i>	52,3	51,0	51,4	51,9	58,4	62,3	72,8	79,3	88,3	89,7
<i>Shipping by general use transport</i>	37,6	11,9	11,4	9,2	9,1	9,9	11,7	10,9	11,8	12,7
<i>Passenger transportation by public transport</i>	23,2	24,4	34,1	36,8	29,7	33,6	44,3	52,0	66,7	78,1
<i>Retail turnover through all sales channels</i>	93,9	102,4	111,1	115,7	91,9	93,3	109,7	136,7	168,4	185,9
<i>Paid services to the population</i>	79,6	82,0	99,6	122,2	157,2	199,6	2,3t	2,4t	3,1t	3,6t
<i>Foreign trade turnover</i>	92,3	96,0	83,9	86,7	93,6	85,9	93,5	107,7	135,1	143,7
<i>export</i>	102,9	99,6	79,7	92,0	104,8	87,0	98,4	106,5	122,2	121,4
<i>import</i>	82,5	92,6	87,8	81,9	83,3	84,9	89,0	108,8	147,1	164,2

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
138,9	138,9	416,7	416,7	555,6	80	200	250		<i>Minimum wage, as a multiple (calculated from the indices)</i>
92,9	95,3	282,0	294,6	406,1	39,6	40,5	65,3		<i>Minimum size of old-age pension</i>
66,4	71,6	77,3	80,3	85,5	134,6	152,2	170,9		<i>Gross domestic product</i>
74,6	82,0	79,1	74,0	80,8	2010,2	232,9	241,8		<i>Industry products</i>
50,1	60,0	62,1	56,1	66,8	-	-	-		<i>Production of consumer goods</i>
94,8	98,1	105,9	117,0	125,0	226,8	250,4	269,5		<i>Agriculture products</i>
13,0	14,8	15,7	18,8	20,2	2,2t	2,5t	2,6t		<i>Shipping by general use transport</i>
81,4	84,1	89,1	100,8	108,0	3,6t	3,4t	3,6t		<i>Passenger transportation by public transport</i>
2,1t	2.2t	2.4t	2.7t	2.9t	3,5t	4,0t	4,8t		<i>Retail turnover through all sales channels</i>

3,9t	3,9t	5,4t	5,5t	6,2t	4,7t	5,0t	5,7t		<i>Paid services to the population</i>
2,0t	2,6t	3,0t	2,3t	2,5t	3,1t	3,5t	3,6t		<i>Foreign trade turnover</i>
186,9	196,1	188,2	135,0	159,6	160,3	173,4	148,1		<i>export</i>
2,1t	3,1t	4,0t	3,2t	3,3t	4,7t	5,6t	6,1t		<i>import</i>

Section 6. Housing and basic services

This section covers such issues as improvement of living in informal settlements and prevention of their construction, improving housing affordability, sustainable access to safe drinking water.

Housing remains a critical evaluation category of welfare of the population. The availability of housing – is one of the most pressing and intractable problems in most cities in the world. Recent studies have revealed a certain regularity, which is that as the country's income per capita grows, the housing then becomes more spacious and better, and the proportion of housing units, equipped with water supply, sewers and which are constructed of durable building materials, increases. Over the past two decades, there have been major changes in the approaches by which most governments tried to solve the housing problem through the state support of low-income groups, search for non-budgetary sources of financing, development of rental housing market.

Subsection 6.2. Improving the level of housing affordability

The availability of housing for the population today is the most basic indicator of development of both the construction sector and the economy as a whole. Main activities on ensuring the availability, conducted in the state, are aimed at increasing housing construction volumes, improvement of its quality, creation of housing that conforms to the twenty-first century standards, formation of effective demand for housing, development of legal framework for subsidizing housing construction, providing support for housing sector through urban development projects and programs

HOUSING AND SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMMISSIONING OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

- thousand sq.meters of total area

REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	167	265	227	225	246	275	332	365	441	512

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
573,0	620,8	762,6	836,3	1029,4	908,1	949,8	1056,1		Total

GBAO

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	26,1	44,3	27,9	19,5	12,7	9,9	10,2	10,3	9,6	8,1

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
5,5	6,9	10,5	10,5	17,9	24,0	24,2	30,9		Total

KHATLON REGION

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	10,7	50,9	69,7	57,6	71,4	80,2	94,0	94,7	114,4	143,3

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
150,7	155,9	182,3	237,6	328	298,7	329,9	346,0		Total

SUGH D REGION

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	99,0	138,2	107,9	114,2	101,4	110,5	125,4	128,5	146,7	213,5

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
226,2	231,8	260,8	284,3	332,9	258,7	269,3	292,2		Total

DUSHANBE

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	9,0	6,7	0,2	10,9	18,9	14,9	23,0	62,7	103,5	54,9

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
72,5	77,5	128,6	160,7	167,4	104,6	113,30	204,7		Total

RRP

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	21,8	25,0	21,3	22,8	41,6	59,5	79,4	68,8	66,8	92,2

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
118,1	148,7	180,4	143,2	183,2	222,1	213,4	182,3		Total

**NUMBER OF CONSTRUCTED APARTMENTS (at the expense of all sources of financing)
- thousand apartments**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total is built	3,4	4,9	4,1	4,5	5,6	5,7	5,9	7,2	6,6	8,2

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
11,3	13,7	11,3	13,1	19,2	17,9	12,5	14,1		Total is built

Below is the data on housing stock, housing conditions of the population, privatization of residential premises, improvement of settlements.

Housing fund – is the totality of all dwellings irrespective of forms of property, including homes, specialized houses (hostels, orphanages, children's homes, homes for the disabled and veterans, boarding schools at schools, boarding schools, etc.), apartments, company-owned residential apartments, and other dwellings in other buildings for living. Recording is being done according the main property type:

private housing fund - a fund owned by citizens and fund owned by legal persons (established as private owners), including housing construction cooperatives;

State housing stock - residential buildings owned by the state;

public housing stock - houses which belong to collective farms and other cooperative organizations, their associations, trade unions and other civil society organizations:

housing co-operatives stock - houses owned by housing cooperatives;

individual housing stock - houses which are in private property of citizens.

Total area of apartments - includes a living area and an auxiliary area of housekeeping areas. Typically, the housekeeping area includes kitchen, corridors, sanitary units, bathrooms, hallways, niches and cupboards.

Below is not included into the total area of residential apartments:

- stairwells, elevator halls, entrances, common corridors, lobbies, galleries, balconies, loggias, unheated terraces, attics and mezzanines;
- non-residential premises occupied by housing maintenance organizations, shops, post offices, children's institutions, service enterprises, etc.

HOUSING STOCK

on the end of the year, one million sq. km

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All housing stock - total	53,3	54,3	55,1	55,3	56,3	54,3	55,3	56,8	57,8	59,4
<i>including:</i>										
- State and public housing stock, stock of housing construction cooperatives	11,5	11,2	11,1	11,3	9,8	6,6	5,7	5,2	5,1	5,3
- in the personal property of citizens	41,8	43,1	44,0	44,0	46,5	47,7	49,5	51,6	52,7	54,1
<i>on average per capita, m2</i>	9,1	9,1	9,0	9,0	9,1	8,5	8,5	8,6	8,6	8,6
Urban housing stock - total	22,8	23,6	24,1	24,2	24,4	22,7	22,1	22,6	24,0	25,4
<i>including:</i>										
- State and public housing stock, stock of housing construction cooperatives	9,2	8,5	8,6	8,6	7,7	4,9	4,3	3,9	4,3	4,8
- in the personal property of citizens	13,6	15,1	15,5	15,6	16,7	17,8	17,7	18,7	19,7	20,6
<i>on average per capita (city dweller), m2</i>	14,0	14,5	14,7	14,7	15,0	13,4	12,7	13,1	13,4	13,9
Rural housing stock – total	30,5	30,7	31,0	31,1	31,9	31,6	33,2	34,2	33,8	34,0
<i>including:</i>										
- State and public housing stock, stock of housing construction cooperatives	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,7	2,1	1,7	1,4	1,3	0,8	0,5
- in the personal property of citizens	28,2	28,3	28,5	28,4	29,8	29,9	31,8	32,9	33,0	33,5
<i>on average per capita (rural dweller), m2</i>	7,1	7,1	6,9	6,9	6,9	6,7	6,9	7,0	6,8	6,7

HOUSING STOCK

on the end of the year, one million sq. km

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
59,8	61,3	62,6	63,6	66,2	67,9	84,8	86,9		All housing stock - total
									<i>including:</i>
4,9	4,8	4,6	4,1	4,3	4,0	2,4	2,5		- State and public housing stock, stock of housing construction cooperatives
54,9	56,5	58,0	59,5	61,9	63,9	82,4	84,4		- in the personal property of citizens
8,6	8,6	8,5	8,5	8,7	8,8	10,7	10,8		<i>on average per capita, m2</i>
25,3	25,7	26,1	26,1	27,8	28,0	26,3	27,9		Urban housing stock - total
									<i>including:</i>
4,4	4,4	4,1	3,7	3,9	3,7	2,1	2,3		- State and public housing stock, stock of housing construction cooperatives
20,9	21,3	22,0	22,4	23,9	24,3	24,2	25,6		- in the personal property of citizens
13,8	13,7	13,5	13,3	13,7	13,7	12,5	12,7		<i>on average per capita (city dweller), m2</i>
34,5	35,6	36,5	37,5	38,4	39,8	58,5	59,0		Rural housing stock – total
									<i>including:</i>
0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2		- State and public housing stock, stock of housing construction cooperatives
34,0	35,2	36,1	37,1	38,1	39,5	58,2	58,8		- in the personal property of citizens
6,6	6,8	6,7	6,8	6,8	7,0	10,1	10,0		<i>on average per capita(rural dweller), m2</i>

URBAN HOUSING STOCK

At the end of the year: thousand square meters of total area of housing

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Republic of Tajikistan	22802,4	23639,4	24146,3	24249,1	24383,8	22712,9	21880,7	22575,4	24023,6	25409,3
GBAO	241,3	240,8	269,4	270,2	301,2	302,5	284,5	306,4	286,8	288,8
Khatlon region	3000,2	3379,7	3519,7	3521,3	3854,1	3874,5	4317,5	4698,9	4741,7	5136,2
Sughd region	7945,0	8204,5	8315,2	8319,4	8337,4	8808,3	7750,4	8090,2	9017,4	9774,9
Dushanbe	9511,9	9604,6	9620,7	9715,2	9626,7	7420,3	7493,1	7320,4	7345,3	7393,2
RRP	2104,0	2209,8	2421,3	2423,0	2264,4	2307,3	2035,2	2150,5	2632,4	2816,2

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
25346,9	25668,5	26140,5	26111,4	27805,1	28060,4	26345,4	27870,9		Republic of Tajikistan
294,1	293,0	591,2	592,5	1273,2	1368,7	1025,8	1130,6		GBAO
5184,9	5352,3	5400,3	5426,7	5425,0	5390,4	5202,1	5654,2		Khatlon region
9695,9	9812,9	9959,7	9677,1	10280,3	10357,6	9029,2	9194,0		Sughd region
7355,1	7510,5	7515,2	7688,4	8016,6	8083,2	8169,9	8904,4		Dushanbe
2816,9	2699,8	2674,1	2726,7	2810,0	2860,5	2918,4	2987,7		RRP

CITY STATE, PUBLIC HOUSING STOCK AND STOCK OF HOUSING CONSTRUCTION COOPERATIVES

At the end of the year: thousand square meters of total area of housing

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Republic of Tajikistan	9220,5	8565,2	8583,7	8657,7	7732,7	4940,1	4204,0	3891,0	4319,4	4840,8
GBAO	54,5	27,7	43,7	45,9	56,2	44,0	24,0	22,2	34,9	21,3
Khatlon region	1947,7	1605,4	1675,4	1679,2	1094,1	1089,9	1267,3	1175,7	935,1	947,0
Sughd region	2406,9	2335,8	2294,5	2334,9	2337,4	1935,8	1222,8	1319,1	2071,3	2740,9
Dushanbe	3673,0	3483,3	3429,1	3450,5	3265,0	946,7	916,1	646,9	577,2	545,6
RRP	1138,4	1113,0	1141,0	1147,2	980,0	923,7	773,8	727,1	700,9	586,0

CITY STATE, PUBLIC HOUSING STOCK AND STOCK OF HOUSING CONSTRUCTION COOPERATIVES

At the end of the year: thousand square meters of total area of housing

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
4434,8	4360,6	4147,8	3723,7	3916,7	3678,2	2128,4	2255,3		Republic of Tajikistan
18,5	16,0	13,6	12,9	11,2	9,5	7,9	7,2		GBAO
872,2	915,4	868,1	820,4	779,2	704,6	578,9	507,9		Khatlon region
2499,9	2444,7	2367,2	1919,2	2283,0	2151,7	754,2	741,8		Sughd region
482,7	620,8	556,7	655,0	520,7	492,7	459,6	679,3		Dushanbe
561,5	363,7	342,2	316,2	322,6	319,7	327,8	319,1		RRP

URBAN HOUSING STOCK, WHICH IS IN PERSONAL PROPERTY OF CITIZENS

At the end of the year: thousand square meters of total area of housing

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Republic of Tajikistan	13581,9	15074,2	15562,6	15591,4	16651,1	17772,8	17676,7	18684,4	19704,2	20568,5
GBAO	186,8	213,1	225,7	224,3	245,0	258,5	260,5	284,2	251,9	267,5
Khatlon region	1052,5	1774,3	1844,3	1842,1	2760,0	2784,6	3050,2	3523,2	3806,6	4189,2
Sughd region	5538,1	5868,7	6020,7	5984,5	6000,0	6872,5	6527,6	6780,1	6946,1	7034,0
Dushanbe	5838,9	6121,3	6191,6 ¹	6264,7 ¹	6361,7	6473,6	6577,0	6673,5	6768,1	6847,6
RRP	965,6	1096,8	1280,3	1275,8	1284,4	1383,6	1261,4	1423,4	1931,5	2230,2

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
20912,1	21307,9	21992,7	22387,7	23888,4	24382,2	24217,0	25615,6		Republic of Tajikistan
275,6	277,0	577,6	579,6	1262,0	1359,2	1017,9	1123,4		GBAO
4312,7	4436,9	4532,2	4606,3	4645,8	4685,8	4623,2	5146,3		Khatlon region
7196,0	7368,2	7592,5	7757,9	7997,3	8205,9	8275,0	8452,2		Sughd region
6872,4 ¹	6889,7	6958,5	7033,4	7495,9	7590,5	710,3	8225,1		Dushanbe
2255,4	2336,1	2331,9	2410,5	2487,4	2540,8	2590,6	2668,6		RRP

RURAL HOUSING STOCK

At the end of the year: thousand square meters of total area of housing

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Republic of Tajikistan	30531,5	30726,4	30978,8	31063,1	31931,6	31685,0	33203,1	34272,0	33796,4	33954,2
GBAO	1589,8	1641,7	1689,9	1696,9	1715,7	1823,1	1810,4	1820,3	1752,8	1709,0
Khatlon region	10230,8	9864,0	9932,8	9954,4	9857,5	9836,2	10748,5	11736,0	11932,0	11788,9
Sughd region	10664,8	10794,8	10881,1	10906,2	11028,3	11277,7	11709,4	11723,1	11160,2	11348,8
Dushanbe	23,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RRP	8022,3	8425,9	8475,0	8505,6	9330,1	8748,0	8934,8	8992,6	8951,4	9107,5

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
34512,5	35615,1	36503,1	37468,5	38424,1	39870,3	58480,8	59006,4		Republic of Tajikistan
1802,0	1720,7	1786,2	1796,0	1828,6	1850,4	1869,0	1880,9		GBAO
11882,3	12190,8	12369,9	12495,6	12718,5	12912,1	24251,0	24096,6		Khatlon region
11521,7	12016,1	12115,8	12253,1	12391,5	12620,6	16932,4	17112,3		Sughd region
									Dushanbe
9306,5	9687,5	10231,2	10923,8	11485,5	12487,2	15428,4	15916,6		RRP

RURAL STATE AND PUBLIC HOUSING STOCK AND STOCK OF CONSTRUCTION COOPERATIVES

At the end of the year: thousand square meters of total area of housing

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Republic of Tajikistan	2256,0	2468,0	2489,3	2665,5	2065,3	1726,8	1388,4	1376,6	775,1	494,0
GBAO	25,7	27,8	46,3	62,4	25,5	26,3	8,2	8,2	3,1	2,2
Khatlon region	1149,1	1119,9	1122,8	1164,2	738,9	634,1	329,5	329,5	514,0	241,9
Sughd region	603,3	602,2	601,0	667,3	556,3	713,4	700,0	706,0	144,0	160,4
Dushanbe	23,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RRP	454,1	718,1	719,2	771,6	744,6	353,0	350,7	332,9	114,0	89,5

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
484,2	455,1	439,4	355,8	312,9	304,4	269,8	222,1		Republic of Tajikistan
3,8	1,3	1,3	1,5	9,7	11,4	11,3	11,3		GBAO
203,0	183,1	165,5	124,7	101,0	81,7	94,3	81,7		Khatlon region
184,2	177,3	166,4	127,8	101,9	111,5	109,9	75,1		Sughd region
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dushanbe
93,2	93,4	106,2	101,8	100,3	99,8	54,3	54,0		RRP

RURAL HOUSING STOCK, WHICH IS IN PERSONAL PROPERTY OF CITIZENS

At the end of the year: thousand square meters of total area of housing

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Republic of Tajikistan	28275,4	28258,4	28489,5	28397,6	29866,3	29958,2	31814,7	32895,4	33021,3	33460
GBAO	1564,1	1613,9	1643,6	1634,5	1690,2	1796,8	1802,2	1812,1	1749,7	1706,8
Khatlon region	9081,6	8744,1	8810,0	8790,2	9118,6	9202,1	10419,0	11406,5	11418,0	11547,0
Sughd region	10061,5	10192,6	10280,1	10238,9	10472,0	10564,3	11009,4	11017,1	11016,2	11188,4
Dushanbe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RRP	7568,2	7707,8	7755,8	7734,0	8585,5	8395,0	8584,1	8659,7	8837,4	9018,0

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
34028,3	35160,0	36063,7	37112,7	38111,2	39565,9	58211,0	58784,3		Republic of Tajikistan
1798,2	1719,4	1784,9	1794,5	1818,9	1839,0	1857,7	1869,6		GBAO
11679,4	12007,7	12204,4	12370,9	12617,5	12830,4	24156,7	24014,9		Khatlon region
11337,5	11838,8	11949,4	12125,3	12289,6	12509,1	16822,5	17037,2		Sughd region
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dushanbe
9213,2	9594,1	10125,0	10822,0	11385,2	12387,4	15374,1	15862,6		RRP

Subsection 6.3. Ensuring sustainable access to safe drinking water

An example of renewable resources with limited access is fresh water. Many cities in the world face with a serious shortage of fresh water. For the majority of the CIS countries, this problem is not so acute, but the issues of water resources management, conservation and protection of water sources can not be left aside. The main ways of improving the quality and recovery of water resources is the prevention or significant reduction of inflow of wastewater into the natural reservoirs, improving the systems and methods of their cleaning, improvement of land-use management, creation of water protection zones, control over the erosion, etc.

- Coefficient of water demand for household-drinking and other needs of the population.

Water and Sanitation

As a rule water supply is irregular and of poor quality. Water consumption per capita in Dushanbe is 10 times higher than the European average figure, which is due to inefficient and wasteful use of water and significant water losses due to leakages. Poor physical condition of water distribution networks (level of deterioration is of 50-60%) and inadequate water treatment pose a threat to public health. In 2007, of 699 centralized water supply systems 113 were not functioning, and 358 did not meet sanitary standards.

In addition, according to the estimation, 60% of water distribution networks and related infrastructure are either inactive or do not meet sanitary requirements. This leads to increase in the frequency and severity of outbreaks of epidemic diseases related to water, such as hepatitis A, typhoid, dysentery and cholera, especially in rural areas. To improve the situation of water supply and sanitation in the country a huge investment in this sector is required. According to the Strategy of Development of Water Sector of Tajikistan for 2006-2015, the estimated needs of investment for improving the situation with water supply and sanitation and to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, formulated in the Millennium Declaration, in those areas make 1 billion US dollars.

The situation with drinking water supply and sewerage varies considerably depending on the type of settlements. If in Dushanbe 100% of the population have access to the centralized water supply system, and about 75% - to sewage, then these figures are down to about 55% and 40% respectively in the case of towns with populations of less than 50 000 people.

The Government aims to improve the situation with water supply in urban and rural areas by attracting donor support, as well as grants and loans from international institutions such as the World Bank, Islamic Development Bank, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Asian Development Bank. For example, the World Bank implemented a project in the field of water supply in Dushanbe (2002) and a second project in the field of water supply (2010) for the purpose of reconstruction of water supply system, which has greatly improved water supply in some parts of the city. In April 2011, in Dushanbe, a new water treatment system was put into operation, which provides almost half of the city's population with clean drinking water. This was made possible due to multi-million grant provided by the World Bank for equipping the new system and rehabilitation of existing water treatment facilities in Dushanbe.

Ismoili Somoni, Firdausi and Sino districts of Dushanbe which are inhabited by 40% of the population of the capital, became the users of new water purification systems. The equipment for a new water purification system was purchased in Germany and installed with the assistance of German experts.

In 2005, the water supply system of Khujand was upgraded, which is the second largest city of the country and the center of the Sughd region. Many elements of water distribution and pumping equipment were replaced, the condition and practice in the field of payment of the fee for water were improved, and water meters were installed almost everywhere in the city. This project, which was implemented with the financial support of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs, serves as a model of good practices for possible replication in other cities.

Projects on improving the situation with water supply in Dushanbe had positive results, and water quality and water availability have slightly improved in recent years. However, taking into account the needs of Dushanbe and the projected expansion of the city after the approval of the master plan, the amount of work which is to be done in this area still remains huge.

The recent building boom in the city and construction of high-rise buildings will create an additional load on the existing inadequate infrastructure and improvements achieved in recent years could be lost in the absence of significant additional investment. The management system of local utilities companies needs to be upgraded, and the practice of payment collection and tariff policy also need to be revised. In Dushanbe there are no water meters in apartment buildings, which leads to wasteful use of water.

The condition of sewer systems operating in cities requires more urgent action, as this sector is characterized by significant underfunding. Most of the country's capacities in cleaning sewage operate at maximum capacity. The growth of urban population creates an additional load on the very outdated sewage infrastructure.

A similar problem exists in collection, storage and incineration of municipal solid waste. The existing system of waste collection is inadequate and is not able to ensure the needs of growing urban population. Few pilot projects implemented in small towns with international support are of fragmented character. In addition, there are no plans to ensure sustainability in the absence of the Government's overall strategy aimed at reforming this sector.

Subsection 6.4. Ensuring sustainable access to basic sanitation and sewerage

Today, in many countries of the world, part of urban population and more than half of rural population are not provided with necessary infrastructure. Sanitation problems are exacerbated by an increase in the size of settlements and population density.

The Government of the Republic of Tajikistan adopted a set of measures on housing construction, improvement of living conditions of the population, accelerating urbanization of rural areas and ensuring their main basic services according to the General Development Plan and programs of social and economic development of regions.

Except for housing stock in cities Dushanbe, Khujand, Rogun, Chkalovsk, Tursunzade and Vahdat, the housing stock which belongs to the service area of public utility companies SUE "HMK" of the Republic of Tajikistan, is characterized by high degree of wear and tear both of the most basic structures of buildings and

utilities, and in some cases it does not meet the requirements of building codes and standards of living.

More than 90% of existing housing stock is operated for more than 30-40 years and requires extensive repairs of both buildings and utilities. Beyond the worn condition of housing utilities, the level of water supply, sanitation, heating, electricity and other services also hampers the provision of basic public utility services to the population.

According to statistical data of the population census of 2010, as of 01.01.2013, out of the of the total population living of urban and rural areas (7,520,278 people), the below population (in %) had access to basic public services:

- Water supply services:

- 22.0% - connected to public water supply system;
- 6.0% - water supply from individual systems;
- 19.0% - use water from street standpipes;
- 45.0% - use wells, boreholes and other sources;
- 6.0% - no water supply;

- Sewage services:

- 15.0% - use municipal sewage system;
- 6.0% - use private sewage;
- 9.0% - cesspools and other;
- 68.0% - there is no sewage system.

- Collection and disposal of solid waste:

- 8.0% - collected by special vehicles;
- 22.0% - waste collectors are located outside of houses;
- 68.0% - discharge waste into pits on heaps, and other places.

- Heating-system:

- 74% - use individual oven heating;
- 17.0% - use electrical equipment;
- 6.0% - use individual installations, boilers, etc.
- 0.9% - have central heating.
- 6.0% - heated by individual heating systems.

As of 01.01.2014, more than 95% of the housing stock was privatized and handed over to private ownership. However, the housing stock, including utilities, is in increased wear and tear condition because of more than 40-50 years operation and requires major repairs and rehabilitation, which, in turn, requires significant

financial resources. However, the level of profitability of the main part of the population does not allow to allocate funds for rehabilitation and repair of utilities.

In this regard, it is necessary to raise homeowners funds, donor funds and other sources of financing provided by the legislation to implement these works.

The Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Architectural Activity, Urban Planning and Construction" establishes the foundations of legal, organizational and social relations in the field of urban planning, defines the rights, duties and responsibilities of government agencies, natural and legal persons of the industry and regulates legal relations arising in connection with urban development activities.

According to the requirements of this law, the complex of social, construction and engineering, architectural and artistic, sanitary and environmental measures must be implemented during the construction.

Main requirements of this document are: compliance with the state, natural and legal persons' interests, providing the population in settlements with favorable living conditions, improving ecological environment, developing transport and social infrastructure utilities in settlements and adjacent areas.

Construction of multi-storey apartment buildings in urban areas.

Due to the population growth in cities and acceleration of urbanization processes, high rate of construction of multi-storey housing is being observed. However, this poses problems with the additional load on existing water supply and sewage, electricity and other utility systems. At that, the developers of new housing should allocate funds for rehabilitation and improvement of utilities capacities in proportion with the cost of new housing construction and in accordance with the standards conditionally specified for new construction. And then, in centralized order, these funds shall be transferred for rehabilitation and improvement of utilities capacities.

In addition, according to current building regulations in the construction of multi-storey housing, the developers should ensure construction of social facilities, such as playgrounds, parks for recreation for the citizens, containment areas and others, but currently these requirements are not met by the developers of a new housing stock. In addition to this, in some regions in the existing housing stock, playgrounds, containment fields, parks and other social facilities are reduced to zero.

Construction of housing estate in rural areas.

In recent years, due to non-compliance with the regulations and town planning rules along with creation of residential areas in allocated new plots of land, the increase of

problems and difficulties with water supply, sewage disposal, electricity supply, removal of solid household waste are being observed in some towns and settlements in rural areas. It should be noted that due to the uncertainty of funding of these services and lack of necessary funds, these settlements have no essential services such as related to health, education, water supply, sewerage, heating, sanitation and other. As a result, some settlements are not provided with access roads, electricity, water supply systems, sanitation, etc.

Increase in spontaneous waste areas, not authorized waste landfill, which are sources of the spread of infectious diseases, contamination of land and water sources pollution, is especially observed in rural areas.

For the purposes of accessibility to public services of appropriate quality and quantity and housing management, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan adopted the Law "On Maintenance of Multy-Storeyed Buildings and Homeowner Associations" dated 5 August 2009, No 542. The law provides for engaging homeowners in joint management of shared property, organization of utility services in the housing using their own resources. This law regulates the relations connected to the maintenance and use of common property of homeowners in apartment houses. Common property usually includes everything that is outside privatized private apartments, for example, staircases, corridors, basements, attics, roof, mechanical, technical, electrical, plumbing and other equipment inside or outside the house, etc.

Development of alternative forms of management of the housing stock is very slow. In the period from the beginning of 2009 and up to today, after the approval of the Law "On Maintenance of Multy-Storeyed Buildings and Homeowner Associations" only 167 associations of residents of apartment buildings were established in the country.

Another limiting factor of the development of the market of public utility services is that due to more than 40-50 years of operation, the housing stock, including utilities, is in wear and tear condition and needs major repairing and rehabilitation, that results in the need to mobilize considerable financial resources. However, the low level of profitability does not allow to allocate funds for capital repairing of both main parts of buildings and their utilities.

In these circumstances it is necessary to develop a mechanism for the implementation of the Law, in particular by adopting corresponding Decree of the

Government of the Republic of Tajikistan to provide the mechanism for implementation of the Law on Housing Owners' Associations, including:

- Specifying responsible authority for implementation of this Law;
- Regulation of property rights and transfer of rights to non-residential premises;
- Transfer of rights for the land for house and adjacent area and other objects of general use;
- Establishment of a special housing repair fund financed by contributions of homeowners;
- Favorable taxes for Housing Owners' Associations;
- Allocation from the state budget of funds targeted for financing capital repairs of housing and general purpose utilities, etc;
- Give priority status to investment projects on housing rehabilitation;
- Allocation of donor funds for education and training of personnel, which will be able to ensure activities on housing and general supplies management.

Given the current situation in the housing and utilities sector, the "Program on Developing Housing and Utilities Services of the Republic of Tajikistan for the period of 2014-2018" was developed on the basis of the "Concept for Developing Housing and Utilities Services in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2010-2025" and approved by Government of the Republic Tajikistan on August 1, 2014, No 506. The program is developed to provide the basis for further development of housing and utilities services in the country and, as a basic document, defines priorities and general direction of the industry; it is aimed at the population's access to essential basic housing and utilities services.

The program takes into account tasks on the availability of services of water, sanitation and housing, specified in certain important documents of the country, including the Millennium Development Goals, National Development Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan for the period untill 2015, Strategy for Improving the Well-Being of the Population of Tajikistan for 2013-2015 and the Programme on Improving Providing the Population of the Republic of Tajikistan with Clean Drinking Water for 2008-2020 and other regional programs.

The implementation of construction and rehabilitation of water supply, sewerage and the sanitation in general in regions, cities and districts, that is envisaged by the Program of Development of Housing and Utility Services Sector for 2014-2018, needs funding in amount of 3,042,266.0 thousand. somoni.

Funding the scope of works on reconstruction and construction of facilities and systems is to be done through the mobilization of following financial resources,

including the state budget, international financial institutions, own funds of enterprises and other additional sources.

Implementation of this program through efficient operation of production capacity of the industry will provide the country's population with basic vital public utility services, qualitatively and quantitatively relevant to international standards.

Subsection 6.5. Improving access to ecologically friendly local energy resources

In the world there are a number of measures that can reduce the environmental footprint of any city. In general, they are associated with an increase in biomass production, waste decrease or increase of using it as one of input resources in the production, an increase in efficiency of using imported resources, maximal increase in using local energy resources such as wind, solar, construction materials.

Given the importance and urgency of the problem of energy saving the "Concept of Development of Fuel and Energy Complex of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2003-2015" was adopted by the Decree of the Government of Tajikistan on August 3, 2002 No 318.

It is noted in the Concept, that in conditions of crisis and financial and economic problems, the main task of the state is to achieve economic security. An integral and essential part of economic security is energy security, which includes tasks on ensuring stable supply with energy resources and achieving energy independence.

In October 2013, the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Energy Saving and Energy Efficiency" was adopted.

Current trends in the field of energy and resource saving required the development of a regulatory framework for the thermal protection of buildings, recommendations for architectural and engineering practices, as well as the principles of enhancing energy efficiency and designing energy-efficient systems in the climatic conditions of Tajikistan.

Given the urgency of the problem of energy efficiency, increase the heat-shielding rates for newly constructed and operated buildings, significant changes for comprehensive energy conservation in construction were made in regulations on thermal protection of buildings.

To date, building codes MKS RT 23-02-2009 "Thermal Protection of Buildings" were developed and implemented, which set the requirements for thermal protection of buildings in order to save energy, while ensuring sanitary and optimal parameters of indoor climate and durability of building envelopes and structures.

The norms specify three indicator of thermal protection of the building:

- Reduced thermal resistance of individual elements of building envelope;
- Hygienic, including temperature difference between the temperatures of indoor air and the interior surfaces of enclosing constructions;
- Specific consumption of thermal energy for heating the building, allowing to vary the quantities of heat-shielding properties of different types of building enveloping solutions and select climate control systems to achieve rated value of this indicator.

According to the results of scientific research and in addition to building codes, the "Guidance on Designing Thermal Protection of Buildings" was developed.

"Targeted Program on the Use of Alternative Renewable Energy Sources in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2007-2015" was adopted in Tajikistan in 2007.

In 2010, the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On the Use of Renewable Energy." was adopted. It mainly focuses on enhancing the engagement of these natural energy resources into economic circulation.

The following renewable energy sources are included into the Law:

- Solar;
- Wind;
- The energy of natural and artificial watercourses and reservoirs;
- Geothermal energy;
- Wood waste, biomass in the form of industrial waste and household waste.

In Tajikistan, there are more than 310 days of sunshine. There are great practically unused geothermal sources of energy, from which we can develop the most reliable cheap energy in the form of heat and electricity.

On March 3, 2011, the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan was adopted "About Approval of Rules of Maintaining the State Cadastre of Renewable Energy Sources".

The State cadastre of renewable energy of the Republic of Tajikistan consists of:

- Energy cadastre of natural and artificial watercourses and reservoirs;
- Solar cadastre;
- Wind energy cadastre;

- Geothermal energy cadastre;
- Cadastre of biomass wood waste energy in the form of industrial, agriculture and forestry waste, public utilities and household waste.

Subsection 6.6. Improving access to sustainable transport

In recent decades, the world saw an increase in the number of motorized road vehicles and continued increase of the intensity of air transport, which is one of the main factors increasing the level of consumption of fossil fuels and the emission of gases that causes the greenhouse effect. The reduced dependency on private vehicles can be achieved by the development of public transport system and increasing public transport comfort.

TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS BY ELECTRIC TRANSPORT

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Trolleybus</i>	24,6	28,9	31,3	40,4	27,4	23,8	21,3	21,1	21,9	16,5

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
22,6	21,0	10,1	9,9	10,9	10,2	10,3	10,2		<i>Trolleybus</i>

ELECTRIC TRANSPORT PASSENGER TURNOVER

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Trolleybus</i>	84,9	132,0	137,0	175,4	123,1	107,0	95,5	94,9	97,9	72,3

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
100,7	94,7	47,6	46,5	50,9	48,5	48,5	48,3		<i>Trolleybus</i>

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS BY INDUSTRIES OF THE ECONOMY OF THE REPUBLIC

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<i>Transport</i>	3223	9001	23319	49275	29735	64676	40858	72216	153123	145120

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
180802	480088	557496	452251	646356	710955	639834	829095		<i>Transport</i>

The national report was prepared on the basis of submissions from the members of the Interdepartmental Commission on preparation of the National Report to the Third UN Conference on Human Settlements HABITAT III (established by the Order of the Chairman of the Committee for Architecture and Construction, No 63/φ, d/d 20.08.2014).

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